Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 21. VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1895. No. 188

TILL ANOTHER LOT

Of the best and prettiest things in Sterling Silver Novelties has reached us.

As For Clocks

We have opened up some beautiful creations in Onyx, Marble, etc. All splendid time keepers. Drop in and see these things for yourself—newspaper space is not big enough to properly describe their beauties in.

Challoner & Mitchell, 47 Government St., Opposite Bank of B. C.

WM. STEWART, Merchant Tailor, 36 Fort St.

These are a few of our prices:

Genuine Scotch Tweed Suits from $15.00.
English Worsted Suits from $20.00.
Irish Worsted Suits from $22.00.
Pants from $4.00.

These are the Finest Imported Goods. We guarantee fit, honest work and good trimmings. Inspection invited.

RECEIVED TO-DAY AT

THE WESTSIDE

A Large Assortment of

Ladies' Blouse Waists

Latest London and New York Styles.

CLEARANCE SALE of all Summer Goods is continued this week.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

August 7, 1895.

Here's to the Kicker

The generous kicker, the kicker who ever is true, who always is crying, and ever is trying some good for his patrons to do. Some will abuse him, others ill use him, but he gets to the front like a man; for his custom he kicks and by hitting such licks he is sure to succeed if he can induce you to patronise him. We are the kickers and kick for your benefit. You will kick if you don't take advantage of our kick.

Sugar price up, quantity down, 22 lbs. for $1.
A fresh stock of Electric Soap, at 65c.
Another car load of Olympic, THE FLOUR, for $1.

Dixi H. Ross & Co.,

117 Government Street.

OUR ANNUAL

Summer Sale

IS NOW ON.

Bargains for Everybody.
THE BEST GOODS.
COMPETENT WORKMEN.
LOWEST PRICES.

A. Gregg & Son,

Merchant Tailors, Yates Street.

Have You

Tried Falconer's this season 'Fruit'? Don't miss it! Choice! Delicious! Don't miss it! Ask your grocer for FALCONER'S.

CANADIAN PACIFIC DEAL.

The Circumstances Surrounding the Big Increase in the Mail Subsidy.

Government Disregard for Public Opinion—Abuse of Superannuation.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Aug. 5.—The action of the government in regard to the re-arrangement of the mail subsidy to the Canadian Pacific railway is one more illustration of the extraordinary crookedness which characterizes the whole conduct on the administration in dealing with the public treasury and all matters that affect the public welfare. While the acting premier, for instance, admits that the re-arrangement has taken place he will not say how much more the country will be called upon to pay for the work than it is now being done for. This is characteristic of Sir Adolph Caron, who is acting for Premier Bowell. When the postmaster-general was well cornered over the receipt of $25,000 for the late Senator Ross out of of the subsidies given to the Lake St. John railway, he definitely stated he had taken the money and would do the like again. Now, when he is asked how much money the government is going to give the C.P.R. for carrying the mails, he replies quickly that the public will be made aware of the amount when the estimates are laid before parliament next session. Like the notorious Boss-Tweed he says: "What are you going to do about it?"

The new deal, the full particulars of which will not be made known before the next elections come round, means an extra expenditure of somewhere about $200,000. It is well known that the company were asking the government for $350,000. This amount has not been given, and it is understood that the sum granted is somewhere between $100,000 and $200,000. The exact amount as yet cannot be ascertained. But it is not so much in the amount of the transaction that the public is concerned as in the manner of making such grants.

This new arrangement in the first place took effect on the 1st of July last when parliament was sitting. It will require parliament to ratify this order-in-council, yet it was not presented as it ought to have been at the last meeting of the legislature. The postmaster-general was pretending that he was reducing the expenditure of his department at the very time that he was putting through an order-in-council adding somewhere over $100,000 to the expense of the postal service. It would appear that it is impossible for the government to do anything straightforward. Falsehood is evidently a principle with the ministers. This was a matter which they could not hide very long, yet it suited them to do so at the time, and they did not hesitate to lie to parliament to carry out their ends. Now that they are being exposed, the taxpayer is asked to wait until next session, and then he will learn just how much he is being mulcted in to pay for this increase and subsidy to the Canadian Pacific, which Sir John Thompson investigated and said they were not entitled to.

It may be remembered that the company for some two or three years has been trying to get an additional subsidy, alleging that they were not receiving as much as the Grand Trunk was by the arrangement which the latter had with the government. The late premier decided that the C. P. R. was getting all that it was entitled to, but it now suits the government to go back on his decision. The matter will be fully ventilated next session.

Mr. Wood, M.P., of Westmoreland, has decided not to wait any longer for a senatorship, and therefore he has received the position. This leaves nine vacancies in the upper chamber. If some of the other members are not treated in the same way there will be trouble ahead. At present there are some 20 members, putting the figure at the very lowest, who have been promised government positions or senatorships. They will now insist that the goods be delivered. It is said that the opening of Westmoreland is done in the way of an experiment to see how the people will take the government's action on the remedial order. The constituency is now looked upon as being Conservative with a majority of something like 500. There are, however, a good many Orangemen in the riding. How are they going to endorse the government candidate after condemning the government policy in the grand lodge at Halifax last week? They will do it just in the same way as their leader, Clarke Wallace, condemns the government of which he is a member and through which he draws $5000 a year. The Conservative candidate is likely to be H. A. Powell, who is a member of the local legislature.

The abuse of the superannuation system by the Dominion government is simply outrageous. Now and again some of the Tory organs say that the Mackenzie government was equally as bad. This is a favorite argument of the friends of the administration. Well, let us see as to the question of superannuation. During the Mackenzie regime the annual expenditure on superannuation was $2.33 to every dollar of receipts. During the last five years the average annual superannuation expenditures under the Tory regime were $3.90 to every dollar of receipts, an increase of 67 per cent. While the receipts have increased from $41,856 in 1878 to $63,974 in 1894, an increase of 52 per cent., the expenditures have increased from $100,588 in 1878 to $262,302 in 1894, an increase of 146 per cent. Last month there were 30 superannuations in the outside service alone. When these positions are filled by the Tories clamoring for them the country will learn the cost of what is now said to be done with a view to economy. SLABTOWN.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO RENT—Terms reasonable to good tenant, F. C. McGregor's cottage, Terrace ave., 7 rooms, cellar, conservatory, bath room, etc.; also electric light, lawns, shrubbery, etc.; beautiful situation. Apply to J. T. McDonald, grocer, Oak Bay Junction. aug.6-tf.

WANTED—An experienced waitress for Imperial Restaurant. Apply 40 or 44 Broad street. au13-3t

WANTED—A girl to assist in a small family. Apply at 12 Bird Cage Walk. au13-3t

BEST UNFURNISHED ROOMS in City. For offices and light housekeeping. Vernon Block, Douglas street. au13-3t

WANTED—A nursery governess. Apply in person before 2 or after 6 p.m. at 46 Cook street. au13-tf

CADE OF PORTY (good scholar), wishes office, store or any other kind of work during the day. Address G. K., Times office. au13 1

PRIVATE DETECTIVE AGENCY.

Prompt attention given to all business. Communications strictly confidential. Address Box 207, Victoria, B.C. au13-1m

CLERK OF WORKS.

Applications will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday next, the 19th inst., at 12 o'clock noon, for the position of Clerk of the Works at the Water Works Improvement Construction Works at Beaver Lake.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, August 13th, 1895, Victoria, B.C.

Woodmen of the World.

The next meeting of Victoria Camp, No. 52, will be held on

Friday Evening, Aug. 16,

At 7:30 o'clock sharp, at A.O.U.W. Hall.

At that meeting the charter will close. All members and applicants are requested to be present, as business of importance will be transacted.

N. SHAKESPEARE, C. C.
W. JACKSON, Clerk.

PATTERSON BUYS A HOUSE.

And Thereby May Hang a Tale Yet to Be Told.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 13.—Special.—The fact of Mr. Patterson buying a private residence here has started the report that he is not to go to Manitoba as governor, but is to stay in the cabinet. Bowell retiring and Foster taking his place as leader. This would break up all pledges as to remedial legislation and another session.

NANAIMO COAL POPULAR.

With the Navy—Doings in the Black Diamond City.

Nanaimo, Aug. 13.—Last week H.M.S. Hyacinthe took on board 50 tons of N. V. C. Co.'s coal as a test and returned yesterday for 700 tons, the coal having proved highly satisfactory. The engineers say it is a splendid steam producer and in that respect superior to either the Union or Wellington coal. It is now expected that the Nanaimo coal will come into general use on the naval vessels on this coast, and the coaling of war vessels to take place in this harbor.

Soundings have been taken in the vicinity of the wharves by the company, and a report thereof sent to the naval authorities at Esquimalt for the guidance of navigators in bringing the large vessels alongside the loading wharf. The steamship Capiano took on 300 tons yesterday for the patrol fleet in Behring sea, and left last night for Sitka.

The funeral of Mrs. Wilson's child, who died suddenly on arriving at Nanaimo from Durham on Saturday night, took place yesterday.

Labor day will be celebrated in this city on Sept. 2nd, when it is expected the Stonecutters' Association, of Victoria, and a large excursion from Vancouver will take part in the proceedings.

Last evening there was another count out of the council, making two consecutive meetings that there has been no quorum present.

The W.C.T.U. will hold a convention here on Saturday, Monday and Tuesday. Delegates from all parts of the province will be present.

Manchester is trying to help the canal by establishing direct fruit trade with Sicily.

The returns of the Established (Presbyterian) church of Scotland give 620,376 as the number of communicants, an increase in the past year of 7,962. The contributions show an advance of 2,939 pounds, the total amount raised being 363,250 pounds.

CHINA PROMISES TO PUNISH

The Murderers of the Missionaries—The First Steps Taken in That Direction.

M. E. Dwyer, the Big American Turfman, is Satisfied With English Racing.

Washington, D.C., Aug. 13.—Advices have been received at the state department that Minister Denby is consulting with the British and Chinese authorities relative to a full and complete investigation of the recent riots at Ku Cheng. There is no doubt expressed at the state department that United States interests will be carefully looked after when the commission is appointed. It is stated also that Minister Denby has so far done all that was possible for the representative of the government to bring about reparation and redress. The state department has given such instructions as will cause the minister to take steps to prevent further riots and to protect American interests, should any new case of outrage arise. The following cablegram, signed by the Chinese foreign officer, Tsung Li Yamen, was received at the Chinese legation: "No Americans were injured in the recent riots, though several of the English were. Five of the rioters have been arrested." This is the first official information which has been received by the legation concerning the recent riots; that nothing was sent until information of the arrest of some of the rioters could be reported, is taken at the legation to mean that the Chinese government is anxious to have the outside world understand that China is exerting her utmost endeavors to punish those who participated in the assault upon the missionaries. The officials of the legation maintain strenuously that the Chinese government will exhaust every effort to bring the guilty to justice. They controvert in strong terms the assertion that the matter will be left to a partial commission.

Shanghai, Aug. 13.—Mr. Mansfield, acting British consul at Foo Chow; Mr. Allen, British vice-consul at Padoga island; Col. J. Courtney Hixon, United States consul at Foo Chow; Messrs. Banister and Gregory, and one of the lieutenants of the United States cruiser Detroit, will start from Foo Chow for Ku Cheng, the scene of the recent massacres, as soon as possible, in order to make complete enquiries into the matter. The consular party will be escorted by a detachment of 100 Chinese braves, the viceroy having refused to allow an escort of foreign soldiers or marines to accompany them.

New York Aug. 13.—Mr. M. F. Dwyer arrived this morning on the steamer Fulda and appeared in the best of health and spirits. Beyond stating that his return will not signify a complete withdrawal from English racing, the big turf man did not care to discuss his plans at length. It is believed he will leave for Europe again early in the fall. Mr. Dwyer said that Mr. Croker would leave the other side in about a month, and would arrive here about the middle of September. Mr. Dwyer said he and Mr. Crocker had been treated with great consideration by every one while in England, and taking into account the condition of their horses, he thought they had done very well. While the stable had not been quite as successful as they had hoped, he would not hesitate to send entries to English races again.

The English system of racing does not differ greatly from ours, and he thought it had many admirable features. He said English horse owners and turfmen generally are anxious to have American competitors on the English tracks.

FRANK PIXLEY DEAD.

The Famous Founder of the San Francisco "Argonaut."

San Francisco, Aug. 11—Frank M. Pixley, the pioneer and veteran journalist, died at his home to-night after a lingering illness.

Frank M. Pixley was 68 years old. He crossed the plains to California by way of Salt Lake City. He was born in Oneida county, N.Y., and admitted to the bar in Michigan. In that state he edited the Log Cabin, along with George C. Bates. After he left California politics he wrote editorials for the Sacramento Union and San Francisco Chronicle. He was induced to start the Argonaut by Errol Somers, who afterward founded Current Literature in New York. It was a success almost from the start, due principally to Pixley's vigorous writing.

Frank M. Pixley has been an important character in the history of California. Coming to California in the early days, he grew up with the state. He was then a lawyer. He took an active part in politics, and in 1857, when Leland Stanford was elected governor, he was elected attorney-general. In 1867 he contested with George C. Gorham in the Republican state convention for the nomination for governor. Mr. Pixley was defeated, Gorham receiving the nomination. Mr. Pixley never showed his independent action in politics more clearly than when he left the Republican party to espouse the cause of Horace Greely, and he was an elector on the Greely ticket in California. Before he became a politician and a journalist he was a lawyer. It was early in 1877 that he conceived the idea of the Argonaut, and on March 25 of that year the first number appeared. After the starting of the Argonaut Mr. Pixley left law entirely, and gradually retired from politics and the platform. For the last few years he has done no writing at all, and for two weeks his death had been momentarily expected.

His estate is very valuable. His only child, a daughter, Mrs. Morley, is now, or was recently, a resident of Port Townsend.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

AFFAIRS IN EUROPE.

Ex-Speaker Crisp's Impressions of Imperial Parliament—Irish Party's Standing.

Findings of the Court in the Elbe Disaster—Explorer Wyse Dead.

London, Aug. 13.—One of the most interesting spectators of the ceremony of the opening of the House of Commons to-day was Mr. Charles F. Crisp, ex-Speaker of the United States House of Representatives. Mr. Crisp was present in the Speaker's gallery at the special invitation of Mr. Wm. Court Gully, the new Speaker of the House of Commons. Mr. Crisp, in conversation with a representative of the Associated Press, after the House of Commons had adjourned, said: "Before the House met Mr. Gully showed me the paintings, representing former Speakers of the House of Commons, and the comments which he made upon each of them were most interesting. Mr. Gully also showed me the statues of great statesmen of the past and particularly called my attention to the fact that Pitt and Fox faced each other." At the request of the Associated Press, Mr. Crisp wrote the following account of his impressions formed at the opening of the House of Commons to-day: "It proved a great treat to me, as I am naturally much interested in English forms and methods of legislation. One of the most striking differences between our methods and those in use here is that the Speaker is non-partizan. The members of parliament are certainly a very fine looking body of men. To an American, however, it looked very odd to see the members of the house sitting with their hats on. After adjournment I called upon the Speaker, and was escorted by him to his official residence where I had the honor of being introduced to his wife. I found the Speaker a very agreeable gentleman. I also met Mr. Balfour, the Conservative leader, and found him to be a splendid type of the English gentleman. I did not mention the silver question during my conversations with either gentleman. When I was leaving the parliament house, Mr. Balfour accompanied me to the gate, where a large crowd was collected. When they saw the Conservative leader they cheered him enthusiastically. As there was no other business outside of the election of the Speaker, I was unable to learn much of the legislative methods of procedure. I am satisfied, however, from what I did see, that I prefer the methods of our Congress." Mr. Crisp also told the representative of the Associated Press that when the House of Commons adjourned Mr. Gully sent an attendant to where he was seated. Continuing, Mr. Crisp said: "Mr. Gully had me escorted to the floor of the House and there he introduced me to the leading members. I afterwards found myself in an exceedingly handsome room, which I supposed was part of the lobby of the House, but Mr. Gully said it was the private dining room of his official residence. There we were joined by Senator Cabot Lodge and Mr. Henry White, ex-secretary of the United States embassy. We were all escorted to the public dining room of the Speaker, and were introduced to his wife. Mrs. Gully is a most admirable lady. The room was crowded with ladies who were waiting to personally congratulate Mr. Gully upon his re-election. After leaving the Speaker's residence, Mr. White took Senator Lodge and myself to the House of Commons where he introduced us to many of the leaders. We were next taken to Mr. Balfour's room and were introduced to him. He gave us a most cordial greeting. He is a man of much personal magnetism, and impresses one immediately with his striking intellectuality. Although he did not appear to be so, we knew he was hurried, and so did not think it the proper occasion to broach the subject of bi-metallism. In order to show me a near way to the street, and get a cab to return to my hotel, Mr. Balfour insisted upon accompanying me to the gates. Upon reaching the street he was immediately recognized and cheered. I have highly enjoyed my afternoon's experience; as Mr. Gully had not been re-elected when I first saw him, he was not in official dress. I made a remark on the subject to him and he said that to-morrow, he would only be in half dress and wear a half wig, as his election would then be half approved. On Wednesday, however, his election will have been fully approved, and he will wear his full official costume. All this strikes me as extremely strange." Mr. Crisp left for Paris to-night and will remain there for a week.

Bremerhaven, Aug. 12.—The admiralty court has rendered a decision in the inquiry made into the sinking of the North German Lloyd company's steamer Elbe, in collision with the British steamer Crathie in January last. The court holds that the blame for the collision must be attributed to the mate of the Crathie, who deserted his post immediately before the occurrence. Continuing the finding says that the officer in charge of the watch on the Elbe cannot, however, be freed from the reproach that he omitted to get out of the way of the Crathie by a timely manipulation of the helm, and failed to attract the attention of the crew of the Crathie by signalling with the steam whistle. In regard to the steps taken to save life on board the Elbe after the collision occurred, the court holds that the orders given by Captain von Gossel, and executed by the officers and crew of the Elbe for that purpose, were deserving of praise. As to the suddenness with which the Elbe foundered, the finding of the court says that it was not attributable to defects in the equipment, loading or manning of the vessel, but solely to the severe damage incurred, which extended to the water-tight compartments amidships. The admiralty court finds no grounds for the allegations made against the commander of the Crathie.

The court finds no ground for censuring him or the other navigators of the Crathie in regard to their not attempting to save life after the collision, as the Crathie, according to the finding, suffered such severe injury that there was justifiable fear that she herself would founder. In conclusion, the court finds that the conduct of the survivors of the crew of the Elbe, who were rescued by the British fishing smack Wildflower from an open boat, is deserving of recognition, and that the rescue of the shipwrecked people by the Wildflower merits the highest praise.

London, Aug. 13.—The Times announces that the government intends to introduce an extra estimate for cordite. The vote to reduce the salary of the Rt. Hon. H. Campbell Bannerman, secretary of state for war in the last cabinet, which caused the downfall of the Rosebery government, was on account of the alleged short supply of cordite provided for in the government estimate.

London, Aug. 13.—The Times estimates the strength of the Irish party as follows: Dillonites, 39; Healyites, 30; doubtfuls, 2.

Hastings, Eng., Aug. 13.—The sixth round of the international chess masters' tournament, which was played at Brassey's Institute in this city to-day, resulted as follows: Schiffers beat Blackburne in a French defence after 32 moves. Tchigorin beat Teichmann in a French defence after 31 moves. Pillsbury beat Mieses in a Vienna opening after 20 moves. Albin and Schlechter drew a Petoff defence after 30 moves. Lasker beat Janowiski in a queen's gambit after 34 moves. Walbrodt beat Vergani in a P. Q. 4 opening after 30 moves. Pollock beat Steinitz in a Giuoco Piano after 56 moves. Burns beat Tinsley in a P. Q. 4 opening after 40 moves. Mario and Bird drew a ruy lopez after 36 moves. Gunsberg and Tarrasch drew a P. Q. 4 opening after 46 moves. Mason and Bardeleiben adjourned their game.

London, Aug. 13.—The Times this morning publishes a dispatch from Havana, dated August 7th, which says that General Jiminez Morano has assumed the chief command of the troops in the province of Santiago de Cuba. Insurgents are increasing in the province of Matanzas. The force of 1,300 officers and men of local volunteers from Havana, which has been drawn for active service, has created the impression that the situation is more grave than was generally supposed. The suppression of the news encourages the wildest rumors adverse to Spain. The recent Madrid appointments, giving all the posts in Cuba to Spaniards, is criticized as proof that Spain is determined not to allow Cubans any share in the administration. The appointment of Cabezas as director of finance is especially deprecated.

An expedition consisting of 400 men, and composed of British sailors, Soudanese and Askaris, having with it a couple of Maxim rapid firing guns and a seven-pounder, has started from Mombassa to punish the tribes in revolt near there. Admiral Lawson and General Matthews are accompanying the expedition. Fighting is expected.

Sofia, Aug. 12.—Prince Ferdinand has arrived here and received an enthusiastic reception.

London, Aug. 13.—The Times says that Count Philip Zulenberg, who is in the Emperor William's suite, was thrown by his pony stumbling on the boggy moor, and received several wounds in the head. He was obliged to retire from the shooting party and to return home to have his wounds dressed.

Paris, Aug. 13.—Lucien Bonaparte Wyse is dead. Lucien Napoleon Bonaparte Wyse, engineer and explorer, was born in Paris in 1845, the son of Sir Thomas Wyse and Princess Letia Napoleon. He was early distinguished for his explorations in Central America. He negotiated with the Columbian government the extension of the concession for the Panama canal.

London, Aug. 13.—Baron Farrer writes to the Times this morning to ask the president of the bi-metallic league what effect the adoption of international bi-metallism, at whatever ratio he considers just, would have on the position of owners of silver, and those with whom they deal.

London, Aug. 13.—The financial article in the Times says: "We have received a copy of Murat Halstead's 'White Dollar.' He desires to maintain a double standard with a varying ratio, a plan which has been tried by all countries in the past and found to produce serious inconveniences. Apart from this error, his views are sensible and sound."

London, Aug. 13.—In the House of Commons to-day Speaker Mr. Wm. Court Gully took the chair at noon in semi-official attire. There was a special attendance of members present. The Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod appeared at the bar of the House of Commons, coming from the House of Lords, and summoned the members to the House of Lords, where a royal commission signified Her Majesty's confirmation of the election of Mr. Gully as Speaker. The latter on returning to the House of Commons took the chair attired in the full robes of his office, and formally announced that Her Majesty confirmed his election. The members then proceeded to take oaths, the Speaker going through the formality first of all. He was followed by Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour, Rt. Hon. George J. Goshen, Rt. Hon. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach and Rt. Hon. Henry Fowler. Mr. Balfour then signed the roll, followed by others.

Constantinople, Aug. 13.—Vali of Salonica telegraphs that a Bulgarian band, numbering about 1000 men, attacked the village of Janakali, in the district of Kirdjali, and burned 200 houses. Bulgarians are also said to have killed 25 inhabitants of Janakli. Vali of Adrianople has sent a similar dispatch, but thinks the accounts of the affair are probably exaggerated.

—Wire cloth for screen doors, meat safes, etc. Shore's hardware.

Smoke...

Creme de la Creme Cigarettes

Are made from the best Bright Golden Virginia Tobacco, with enough Turkish added to give a pleasant aroma.

10c. Package.

La Fayette Virginia Cigarettes

Are guaranteed to be absolutely free from the slightest narcotic adulteration so injurious to the system. Their mildness and delicacy will recommend them to smokers.

5c Package.

DURRANT TRIAL DRAGS ON.

No Nearer the Hearing Now Than a Week Ago.

San Francisco, Aug. 12.—To-day's proceedings in the case of Durrant, charged with the murder of Blanche Lamont, do not complete the jury; the morning session passed without the addition of a single juror. In fact, the number of accepted jurors was reduced from 9 to 8, for the court excused Juror Brown. In a long opinion Judge Murphy said that he would allow the district attorney to challenge Brown, because the prosecutor had not known that Brown voted to acquit M. D. Howell of a charge of counterfeiting because the evidence was circumstantial. The district attorney made a peremptory challenge to Brown, and the court allowed it. The defence took exception and moved to dismiss, but the motion was promptly denied. The court then took up the defendant's motion for contempt proceedings against the newspapers which had published matter connected with Juror Brown, and had interviewed him regarding his availability as a juror. The court made an address to the press, stating that the publication of any articles tending to destroy defendant's chances of receiving a fair trial was contempt, and warned newspaper men of the necessity of conservative treatment of this and similar cases. He declined then to act upon the newspaper citations issued at the request of the defendant.

CHAMBERLAIN TAKES ACTION.

The New Secretary of State Wants Information of Newfoundland's Affairs.

St. Johns, Nfld., Aug. 13.—A sailing yacht, supposed to be the Valkyrie III., bound for New York to participate in the races for the America's cup, passed Cape Race yesterday evening.

It is reported that the English government will send a legal expert to Newfoundland who will pursue a series of investigations into judicial and legal questions arising from the occurrences of the past two years for the information of the Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies. The secretary desires information to guide him in his future action concerning the colony.

The U. S. Gold Reserve.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 12.—The treasury to-day lost $1,650,000 gold for export to Europe, leaving the reserve only $1,300,000 above the hundred million point.

Mr. Blake Coming Home.

London, Aug. 13.—Hon. Edward Blake, member of parliament for the south division of Longford, is going to Toronto and thence to New Zealand.

Weak, Tired, Nervous

Women, who seem to be all worn out, will find in purified blood, made rich and healthy by Hood's Sarsaparilla, permanent relief and strength. The following is from a well known nurse:

"I have suffered for years with female complaints and kidney troubles and I have had a great deal of medical advice during that time, but have received little or no benefit. A friend advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and I began to use it, together with Hood's Pills. I have realized more benefit from these medicines than from anything else I have ever taken. From my personal experience I believe Hood's Sarsaparilla to be a most complete blood purifier." Mrs. C. Crompton, 71 Cumberland St., Toronto, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect. 25c.

JAPANESE MINISTERS STRIKE

Because Each Doesn't Receive Equal and Simultaneous Recognition.

New York, Aug. 13.—A special to the World from Tokio says a crisis has developed there. Count Ito, the prime minister, was created a marquis without his knowledge. Feeling himself placed in a false position, he refuses promotion while certain of his colleagues remain unhonored. He has left the capital and will not return until the question is settled. Count Yamagata, the war minister, declined the title of marquis for similar reasons.

—Nearly all women have good hair, though many are gray, and few are bald. Hall's Hair Renewer restores the natural color, and thickens the growth of the hair.

SMOKE GLASSES

For protecting the eyes from bright light and dust from 35 cents to $2.50.

SEE OUR PERFECTED GROUND

Smoke Glasses, the finest produced for weak and sensitive eyes.

F. W. NOLTE & CO.,

The Only Opticians, 37 Fort Street

THE BRITISH SHIP

"CELTIC QUEEN"

Will sail from Liverpool for Victoria about the middle of October. Cargo may be engaged and further particulars obtained on application to the undersigned.

R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD.

British Ship "Howth"

Will commence loading in Liverpool for Victoria about September 15th, and having the greater part of her cargo engaged will have prompt dispatch. For further particulars apply to

ROBERT WARD & CO., LTD.
tf Temple Building.

RURAL HOUSE,

Saanichton Station, - V. & S. Railway.

This beautiful and healthy resort is now re-opened under the management of J. J. Gray. The accommodation this hotel affords is equal to any. Persons desiring a few days of quiet rest will find this a most charming retreat. Wines are of the best only.

NOTICE.

Take notice that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners as a Licensing Court, in and for the City of Victoria, I intend to apply for a transfer of my retail liquor license for the "Nickel Plate" Saloon, Government Street, to Mr. Jacob Hasenfratz, of this city, to be held with respect to the same saloon.

Dated Victoria, B.C., the 2nd August, 1895. JOHN P. SCHMIDT.

REPAIRS! REPAIRS!

Alterations, store and office fittings, carpenter work in all its branches. Weather strips for doors and windows.

J. P. BURGESS.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,
No. 90 Johnson street, VICTORIA, B.C.

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
TERMS REASONABLE.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Land Registry Act.

Lot 3, Block XVI; lot 25, block XVIII; lot 12, block XIX; lots 13 and 20, block XX; lot 17, block XXX; lots 20 and 38, block XXXI; lot 26, block XXXIV lot 1, block XXXV; lot 4, block XXXVII; lots 2 and 20, block XXXIX; the easterly 2-3 of lot 21, block XL; lot 13, block XLVIII; lot 2, block L; lot 7, block LI; part of district lot 185, in the city of Vancouver.

A certificate of indefeasible title to the above lots will be issued to James Charles Prevost, guardian of the estate of Ernest Wilfred Pratt, otherwise known as Ernest Pratt, on the 28th day of September, 1895, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming the estate or interest therein or any part thereof.

T. O TOWNLEY,
District Registrar.
Land Registry Office, Vancouver, 24th June, 1895. 3m.

Land Registry Act.

In the Matter of the Application of Peter Steele for a Certificate of Indefeasible Title to the following portions of Sections XXXI and XXXII., Esquimalt District, viz.:

All that piece or parcel of land forming a portion of Section XXXII., Esquimalt District, together known as Lots 20 and 21, according to a survey and plan made by R. Homfray, C. E., and more particularly described as follows: To wit: Commencing at the N. E. corner of said section, thence running westerly along the northern boundary of said section 306 links, thence south 475 links, thence easterly to the eastern boundary of said section, 351 links; thence northward along the said boundary to the point of beginning, 562 links.

Also that piece or parcel of land known as Buckley's Orchard, and forming a portion of Section XXXI. Esquimalt District, more particularly described as follows: To wit: Commencing at a point on the northern boundary of the said section 14 feet six inches distant from the N. E. corner of before mentioned Section XXXII., thence running easterly along the said boundary 400 feet, thence southerly and parallel to the eastern boundary of the first above described piece of land 325 feet, thence at right angles west 350 feet, thence north to the point of beginning, 198 feet.

Also all that piece or parcel of land forming another portion of Section XXXI., Esquimalt District, bounded as follows, viz.: On the west by the last described piece of land known as Buckley's Orchard, on the south by a line drawn from the south easterly corner of said last described piece to the Craigflower road and parallel to the northern boundary of the said Section XXXI., to the eastward by the Craigflower road, and to the northward by the northern boundary of said Section XXXI.

NOTICE is hereby given that a certificate of indefeasible title to the above lands will be issued to Peter Steele on the 30th day of September, 1895, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by a person claiming an estate or interest therein or any part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar-General.
Land Registry Office, Victoria, June 24, 1895.

A Large Consignment

..OF..

LACE CURTAINS

If you want Lace Curtains of the very latest styles, you can see a splendid assortment among our late arrivals.

For cheap and effective Curtains these cannot be surpassed. You can get some very pretty Brussels Lace Patterns at the same price you have usually paid for the most common designs. How is this? Because we buy right, and consequently can sell the nicest goods at the lowest figures.

WEILER BROS,

51 to 55 Fort Street.

DOINGS IN THE DOMINION.

The Murphy Family Make Money — Threatened Mutiny of Royal Dragoons.

Export Cattle Trade of Manitoba Promising Well—Hayhurst in Montreal.

London, Ont., Aug. 13.—A family by the name of Murphy, living about 10 miles south of here, were arrested this morning and lodged in jail on a charge of uttering and having in their possession counterfeit money. The police claim that nearly all the counterfeit money afloat in this vicinity has come from the Murphy mint.

Toronto, Aug. 13.—Mrs. Goforth, wife of the Rev. Jonathan Goforth, left Toronto to join her husband in China. She was accompanied by six other missionaries who are going out to various places in China.

Quebec, Aug. 13.—Two bodies at St. Joseph de Levis and another at Hare Point were found yesterday. This makes the thirteen body recovered, and they are supposed to be those of the missing seamen of the steamship Bangerhead.

Montreal, Aug. 13.—Private Hayhurst, of the 13th battalion, Hamilton, was the centre of a military demonstration here last night. The city corps played him to the drill shed, where an address, signed by all the city commanding officers, was presented, and afterwards he was played back to his hotel. He took a late train for home.

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 3.—It is learned here that there is almost a mutiny in the Royal dragoons' barracks because the men were ordered to clean harness on Sunday. The men complain that the force is under the required number and they are overworked.

Spring shipments of live stock from the province up to the end of May comprised 3,500 head of stall fed cattle, 5,000 hogs and 300 horses. During June and July grass fed cattle were shipped out at the rate of 2,000 head every week, so that up to the present nearly 20,000 head of cattle have been exported this season. Nearly as many more it is expected, will go out of the country before winter sets in.

DUTY ON SALMON REMOVED.

Enquiry Asked Into the Grounding of the Warrimoo—Capital Notes.

Ottawa, Aug. 13.—The tariff, as revised at the last session of parliament, provided that the duty on fresh salmon shall be one-half cent per pound, and provided that it may be admitted free of duty upon proclamation of the Governor-General in council, which may be issued whenever it appears to his satisfaction that fresh salmon may be imported into the United States free of duty. The government having been notified that salmon is admitted free into the United States, an order was passed to-day abolishing the duty on salmon coming into Canada. Canada's exports of fresh salmon to the Republic last year aggregated in value $125,430, whereas the imports from the U. S. were valued at only $55.

Word was received at the department of inland revenue to-day of the death of James Wood, of Brockville, father of Controller John F. Wood. The controller is somewhere in the Lake St. John district. Mr. Wood has been for many years a well known railway contractor, and was 86 years of age.

The captain of the Warrimoo has asked for an inquiry into the grounding of the steamer at Boujila Point, and the department has ordered the agent at Victoria to hold a preliminary investigation.

Mr. Sutherland, the Liberal whip, had Sir Adolphe Caron and several other leading departmental officers to view a test in the patent office to-day of acetyline, the new illuminant which is to be manufactured for experimental purposes. It is the product of the remarkable research of T. L. Wilson, of Woodstock, Mr. Sutherland's home. The test to-day was made with a small improvised gas holder and a couple of reduced gas burners, giving a steady intense white light of 250 candles, burned at the rate of five cubic feet per hour, or 12½ times more light than the equivalent of ordinary illuminating gas. Acetyline or calcium carbide, is the product of common limestone and coal, and resembles a chunk of unslacked lime. Immersed in water it gives off gas in the proportion of 5½ cubic feet for each pound used. Under the process gas can be manufactured for 50 cents per 1,000 feet. The new material has created a sensation here.

New Process.

By a new process, the famous Windsor Salt is given to the public absolutely pure. No lime, all salt, all salty salt; makes food taste better. Saves money. Ask your grocer for Windsor Table Salt.

THEY PROMISE REDRESS.

Looting of the Missions at Yung Fu—Arrival of the Detroit.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 12.—Acting Secretary McAdoo said to-day that Minister Denby had cabled that in response to his representations as to the looting of the missions at Yung Fu, the Tsung Li Yamen had made instant promise of protection and redress. The navy department received a cablegram announcing the arrival of the Detroit at Pagoda, an anchorage about nine miles below Foo Chow. Admiral Carpenter also cabled his dispatch from Nagasaki for Chee Foo, the nearest point for communication with the American minister at Pekin.

Don't you know that Hood's Sarsaparilla will overcome that tired feeling and give you renewed vigor and vitality?

MEXICAN MARTIAL LAW.

Band of Thieves Thinned Out—Family Shooting Party Does Damage.

Fronteras, Sonora, Mexico, Aug. 13.—Six weeks ago a private messenger of Col. John Weirs was killed by a gang of highwaymen and robbed of $3,000. Since then the Mexican authorities have kept up a relentless chase after the robbers and finally captured them. Seventeen of the number directly concerned in the affair have been convicted and shot. Forty others, among them an American named Tribolet, who belonged to or sympathized with the robbers, has been imprisoned. The entire band of robbers who infested that region have now all been shot or are under arrest.

WITCH-BURNING.

The Cruel Superstition Has Not Entirely Died Out.

The days of witchcraft are manifestly not over, even among the English speaking peoples. The Cleary case tried recently in Clonmel, Ireland, has brought to light a strange survival of savagery and superstition. Seven persons, including the husband of the victim, were found guilty of torturing a woman to death, and were sentenced to long terms of imprisonment. It appeared from the evidence that the woman, Bridget Cleary, had suffered from some nervous trouble, accompanied by bronchitis. The twitching of the muscles caused by the malady led her husband to believe that she was bewitched. He and his neighbors decided to exorcise the evil spirit by burning and otherwise torturing the woman, who died under this treatment. The newspaper reports state that at the trial the prisoners persisted that the woman was possessed, and that they were justified in trying to free her of the evil spirit. In view of the motives which prompted the act, the jury brought in a verdict of manslaughter rather than that of murder.

Commenting on the case, the New York World says:—

"The horrible and almost incredible tale which has come to us in driblets from Ireland, and which was wound up at last by the conviction of Michael Cleary for torturing his wife to death, opens a dreary view of the ignorance and superstition which still darkens the nineteenth century. The inconceivable barbarity manifested in Cleary's case is not peculiar to Ireland. The same besotted superstition lingers on the mountains of Tennessee, and pokes its ugly head out of the swamps of Texas and Alabama. The primeval man, only half disengaged from the soil, works his spells and carries his totem all along the borders of our advancement. Such a case as Cleary's baffles justice, because Cleary really believed that his wife was a witch. And the poor victim, suffering from a complication of physical disorders, was literaly tortured to death in the ineradicable belief that a fiend had taken possession of her. Here we come suddenly up against the fourteenth century at the close of the nineteenth. There is but one effectual exorcism of this lingering savagery—it is the schoolhouse. One district log cabin with a schoolmarm in it will drive out more devils than all the "drowsy syrups" in the world. Wherever man has his fetich and his fairies, good and bad, inoculate his progeny with the spelling-book and put the amulet of the daily newspaper in his hands."

Other cases of recent outbreaks of savagery are recalled by the New York Recorder in this connection. It says:

"Superstition dies hard in other countries besides Ireland. Only a short time ago a lady in Paris brought a criminal action for libel against the 'Anti-Diabolical Review,' a publication regularly issued in that city for the purpose of combating the literal devil and all his works. The lady was accused by this periodical of having stolen consecrated vessels from different churches for the purpose of using them in 'the black art' at a place of devil worship near the Rue Cadet.

"Quite recently Russia sent a story of a farmer selling his wife, who was in a delicate condition, to a band of robbers. The purchasers bought her because of the superstition that blood taken from the veins of a woman in that condition rendered thieves invisible.

"About the same time Austria furnished us with horrible stories of the terrible persecution of the Jews, based on the belief that they had been stealing and crucifying Christian children.

"It was only a few years ago that a superstitious idiot in Pocasset, Mass., thought he heard a Divine call to imitate Abraham and offer up his only child, a young girl. He called his neighbors together, talked to them freely on the subject, and afterwards killed the girl with a carving knife.

"On the whole, we may conclude that the occasional outbreaks of heathenishness must be expected from odd, out-of-the-way corners of the world into which the light of modern civilization has by accident failed to penetrate, without regard to the general high standard of progress in the countries where they happen.

"Civilization, as we understand it today, is a very young plant, and just below the surface of the soil in which it grows the earth is full of decaying superstitions. Once in a while we must expect that a rank old weed or two will push their heads out of the ground and remind us of the savage state from which we have not so very long emerged."

—Don't suffer from indigestion any longer. Buy a package of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti. Refuse imitations.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

HAPPENINGS IN THE STATES

Judge Lynch May Try Five Arkansas Young Men—Other Events.

A Big Legal Battle Pending Over Northern Pacific Affairs.

Baker City, Ore., Aug. 13.—Fire destroyed the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company's freight and passenger depot, a large warehouse and nine loaded freight cars last night. The large wool freight warehouse of S. A. Heilner, was also destroyed, together with contents. The fire was caused by the explosion of a can of oil. Loss, $60,000, partially covered by insurance.

North Yakima, Wash., Aug. 13.—Jas. McGonigle shot and killed his father, six miles from this city, and fatally wounded a blacksmith named Eaves yesterday. He gave himself up to the neighbors, and was brought to this place. The trouble arose over the slander of Eaves' daughter by young McGonigle. Eaves, his wife and daughter went to McGonigle's house to make McGonigle retract, when the shooting occurred. Young McGonigle shot at Eaves, but missed him, killing his own father. He fired again at Eaves and wounded him.

Tacoma, Wash., May 13.—Following the departure of Receiver Payne for Alaska yesterday comes the announcement that another legal battle over Northern Pacific affairs may be precipitated on Wednesday by Silas Petit, counsel for Brayton Ives. Counsel for the receivers have been given notice that Petit will ask for an order compelling the attendance in court on August 22 of W. C. Cromwell, of New York, chief counsel for the receivers; General Manager W. K. Kendrick; J. H. Mitchell, jr., assistant counsel at St. Paul, and district counsels located along the road, including one receivers' attorney at Tacoma and Portland. It is understood that if he gets these witnesses on the stand Counsel Petit will endeavor to secure evidence in support of two allegations. First, that the appointment of receivers was the result of collusion on the part of the president and other officers of the company, who desire to perpetuate their power; and, second, that the receivers are now acting in collusion with the Adams reorganization committee in an attempt to consolidate the road with the Great Northern so as to determine stockholders. The latter allegation is denied by Receiver Payne at Spokane, where he said the receivers did not favor Mr. Adams' plan. Senators Spooner and Mitchell are spending their time watching Petit's every move, and are preparing to fight him to a finish in the courts. John H. Mitchell, assistant counsel at St. Paul, has returned from Japan and will remain here to assist.

Chicago, Aug. 12.—All Chinatown is worked up over the death of Gee Seng at the county hospital, and the announcement is made that it would be necessary for the coroner to hold a post mortem examination before the body can be buried. Prominent Chinamen say that if a post mortem is held it will forever debar the dead man from associating with his fellowmen in the next world. They propose to invoke the aid of the Chinese consul at San Francisco to prevent the operation. Seng's kinsmen declare that they will call upon the government for protection.

Watertown, N. Y., Aug. 12.—A heavy fall of rain occurred in this section last night, 2.10 inches being precipitated in a period of about five hours.

Philadelphia, Aug. 12.—Fire started in the rear of the paper box factory at 6:50 this morning, destroying half a million of dollars' worth of property.

Watertown, N. Y., Aug. 12.—The Watertown Steam Engine Company on Saturday voluntarily increased wages 10 per cent. to 200 men, being a restoration of the wages formerly paid.

Denver, Colo., Aug. 13.—A special from Longmont, Colorado, says: A terrific explosion occurred of one of the steam vats used for boiling purposes at the Empson canning factory, in which five men and one woman were injured. The factory was in full blast at the time. How the five escaped is a miracle. Herbert Vaughan will die.

Fort Smith, Ark., Aug. 13.—Rufus Buck, S. Sampson, Theo. Judy, Lucky Davis and Albert Stake were lodged in jail here yesterday. All are young men who have in the past ten days made criminal records for themselves, almost without parallel in Indian territory. They murdered John Garret, negro, deputy marshal of this county, about ten days ago. They met Mrs. Rosette Wilson, two miles from Sapulpa, took her from her wagon, and, at the point of their revolvers; outraged her. Two days later they went to the house of Mr. Hasson, between Sake Creek and Duck Creek, and all five assaulted Mrs. Hasson in the presence of her husband. They are charged with outraging two other women, robbing two stores and holding up two individuals. They robbed a stock man named Calahan and killed the negro boy who was with him.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER
Rejoice Together.

Nine Year Old Maggie McRitchie, a Victim of Chronic Fainting Spells and Nervous Weakness, Completely Cured by South American Nervine After all Other Efforts had failed. The Mother, a Sufferer From Nervous Prostration and Indigestion, Likewise Cured. Hear What the Thankful Father Has to Say.

MRS. JAMES McRITCHIE AND DAUGHTER.

A leading local physician, whose profession takes him among the children of the various public institutions, remarked to the writer, that one would hardly believe that so many children were affected by nervous troubles, which sap the system and prevent proper development. In many cases the doctors are powerless to cure these troubles. They can relieve the suffering little ones, but in South American Nervine we have a medicine that does more than simply give relief. Its peculiar strength is that it completely cures where physicians relieve. A case in point came to us the 24th ult., in a letter from Mr. James W. McRitchie of Bothwell, Ont. He says:—"My daughter Maggie, aged 9 years, was afflicted with nervous fainting spells for over a year, which left her in such a condition of weakness afterwards that the child was practically an invalid. We tried several remedies and doctored with her in one way and another, but nothing gave relief. Seeing South American Nervine advertised, as particularly efficacious in nervous diseases, I decided on trying it for her, and I must say that I noticed a decided change in my daughter for the better after she had taken only a few doses. As a result of using this medicine, she is now entirely free from those fainting spells and possessed of that life and brightness that is the happy lot of childhood. I am satisfied it is an excellent medicine for any nervous weakness. My experience has been further supplemented in the fact that my wife has also been using South American Nervine for indigestion, dyspepsia and nervous prostration, and has found very great relief."

Whether the patient be man or woman, young or old, South American Nervine provides a complete medium for restoration to health. It is a medicine differing absolutely from every other. A cure is effected by application to the nerve centres of the human system, and science has proved that when these nerve centres are kept healthy the whole body is healthy. For these reasons failure is impossible.

FOR SALE BY
Dean & Cryderman and Hall & Co.

TENDERS WANTED.

TENDERS

Separate tenders will be received by the undersigned on behalf of the British Columbia Agricultural and Industrial Association up to 5 p.m. the 15th of August, 1895, for the following privileges during the week of the Exhibition, September 16th to 21st, inclusive of both dates:—

A. For the sole privilege of Dining Room and Kitchen.

B. For the sole privilege of Lunch Counter, with tea and coffee.

C. For the sole privilege of the sale of Soda Water, Ice Cream, Iced and Soft Drinks, Candy, Nuts and Fruits.

D. Cigar and Tobacco stand.

All the foregoing are to be located on the Exhibition building grounds and are to be outside of the main building. No selling in main building allowed.

Tenderers to supply necessary booths or stands. Superintendent to allot space.

E. For the use of Bar and privileges in Jockey Club Grounds.

All tenders to be accompanied with a sum of not less than twenty per cent. of the amount offered. The balance to be paid on or before the 16th September, 1895.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

C. E. RENOUF,
Hon. Sec.

aug1-td

Alberni Farm for Sale.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an indenture of mortgage registered in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, B.C., as No. 14576B in charge book Vol. 11, fol. 85b, tenders will be received by the undersigned not later than the 13th day of August, 1895, for the purchase of the farming lands known as lot 15, Alberni District, containing 152 acres, more or less. The highest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Dated 12th July, 1895.

LINDLEY CREASE,
Victoria, B.C., Solicitor for the Mortgagee.
jy12 1m

THE TIMES FOR SALE

At the following places in the City:

Sampson's Bookstore,
Corner Douglas and Johnson streets.

Campbell's Cigar Store,
Corner Yates and Government sts.

P. O. Cigar Store,
Corner Courtney and Government sts.

Braund & Co.,
No. 62 Government street.

R. Jamieson
Next to Post Office.

THE TIMES may be procured at above stores until a late hour each evening.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION.

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 18 YEARS TEST Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Memory, Dizziness and Sleeplessness caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00; six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by EUREKA Chemical Co. Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail in plain wrapper on receipt of price. ALEXANDER & CO. Victoria B.C. sept1

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

A specific monthly medicine for ladies in trouble, and regulates the menses producing free, healthy and painless discharges. No aches or pains on approach. Now used by over 30,000 ladies. Once used will use again. Invigorates these organs. Buy of your druggist only Sixty cents per box. Beware of fake of label. A valuable pamphlet sealed in plain envelope mailed to anyone. Price $1.00 per box. Address, EUREKA CHEMICAL COMPANY, DETROIT, MICH.

Music
Re-written, Transposed, Arranged and Composed for the Voice, Piano, any instrument or combination of instruments.

JNO. M. FINN,
27 Blanchard St., Victoria.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate and Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wendt, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 30 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE, No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications on the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Tem le, corner Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. LUFTUS BROWN, Secretary.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street on the first Friday of every month. All gentlemen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON
PLUMBERS AND GAS-FITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call 139

JEWELERS, ETC.

GENUINE AMERICAN NICKLE ALARM CLOCKS, 90 CENTS.

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c., New Main Spring, 75c.; Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years.

FOR SALE

TRY MARSHALL'S Home-Made Bread. Delivered fresh daily. Full weight. 69 Broad St.

WANTS.

WANTED—An experienced woman to look after children. Apply before 2 or after 6 p.m. to Mrs. P. AE. Irving, 46 Cook st. aul0-tf

WANTED—Cash customers to buy tools of all kinds. Shoee's hardware, 51 Johnson street.

WANTED HELP—Reliable men in every locality (local or travelling) to introduce a new discovery and keep our show cards tacked up on trees, fences and bridges throughout town and country. Steady employment. Commission or salary $65 per month and expenses, and money deposited in any bank when started. For particulars write The World Med. Electric Co., P.O. Box 221, London, Ont., Canada. je17-3m-d&w

TO LET.

TO LET—On very reasonable terms, a furnished house and large garden with fruit trees. Apply by letter to Dr. McGregor, 59 McClure street.

TO LET.—Pretty cottage, five rooms and bath. Apply to Skene Lowe, 45 Carr St. may27-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

MONEY TO LOAN on Victoria real estate; repayable either in straight sum or in easy monthly payments. Fire insurance solicited; rents and interest collected; houses and vacant lots for sale in all parts of the city. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

Telegraph Hotel To Let.

The new hotel on Store street known as the Telegraph Hotel, containing over 45 rooms and all modern conveniences. For particulars apply to Mrs. Astrico, 252 Yates street. jy17-1m.

A Charming Retreat.

Mr. F. J. Dawley begs to announce that he has assumed the management of the hostelry known as the

FOUR MILE HOUSE.

This well known and beautifully situated resort has been thoroughly renovated and refitted and now offers exceptional inducements to tourists or persons desiring to spend a time away from the heat and dust of the city.

F. J. DAWLEY, Proprietor.
jy29-tf

The Eastern Pork & Provision Store
HAS REMOVED
To 89 Johnson St.,
Cor. of Broad St.

ICE
Tel. 44. B. C. Cold Storage & Ice Co

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER,
Room 7, - Board of Trade Building.

AUGUST.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
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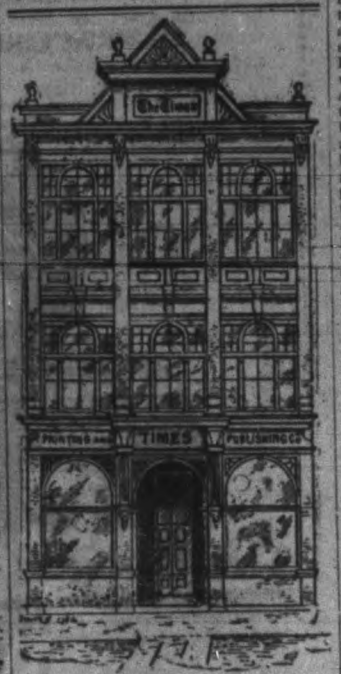

THE DAILY TIMES

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THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY, WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

The Daily Times.

PROTECTION IN AUSTRALIA.

A protectionist candidate in Sydney, at the recent election in New South Wales, told his hearers at one meeting that "the system of protection would provide employment for those now idle." This sounds most remarkably like the clap-trap talked by Canadian protectionists at election times, and the doctrine seems to have succeeded in New South Wales about as poorly as it will succeed at the approaching election in our own country. The effusion of this particular Sydney protectionist brought forth a rather sarcastic rejoinder from the Sydney Herald, the leading paper of the colony, which interpreted the gentleman's argument thus: "Only sufficiently tax the food and clothing and furniture and other necessaries of the masses of the people and prosperity will speedily smile upon us, and it will be quite unnecessary to establish relief works for the unemployed. There will be no unemployed under that beneficent system. Things will speedily begin to hum again. New South Wales will at once become the home of industry, and the 'ringing of the hammers' and the 'smoking of the tall factory chimneys' will spread through the land. It is a sweet picture, and it is a pity to say a word to spoil it. But cruel as may be the process, one or two small qualifications must be added to the lovely idyll sketched by this aspirant to the post of legislator. One is that the story, which is a pretty one, has been told us before. Another is that the miracle working system which is to achieve all these wonders has been in force in this colony for three and a half years. And, finally, we have the means of knowing exactly the degree to which protection has realized the blissful promises its political sponsors made in its behalf." The Herald goes on to state some facts which have a bearing on the question of protection in general. It says:

"It is the simple fact, however convenient it may be now to forget it, that protection was installed in place as the financial policy of New South Wales at the end of 1891. Therefore it has now been in force three and a half years. It is also the fact that the sanguine forecasts we have quoted were uttered as predictions of its certain effects by some of the men who helped to carry it. The system was carried by a protectionist government, it was carried in the name of protection, and the treasurer who proposed it to parliament congratulated himself on the opportunity of 'taxing the people for their good.' All this has some relevancy when we are told by protectionist candidates of the wonders that would be effected by adopting protection, and as to the way in which that wealth-creating system would at once provide for the unemployed. Perhaps they will tell us—some, indeed, do tell us—that, after all, our protective tariff only proved in practice to be a revenue tariff, and that to give us 'real protection' the duties must be increased. Well, we will take it that way. We will allow them, in hypothesis, to multiply the duties. The 10 and 15 per cents. may be raised to 50 per cent. to the level in fact which have brought about so unexampled a state of prosperity and contentment in Victoria. Our protectionist orators are too prone at present to forget that 'paradise of the working man' which has been created by protection upon our southern border, a paradise whose inhabitants evince so strange a desire to get outside its limits. It can hardly be said that what Victoria wants to give work to its unemployed and prosperity to its people is more protection. Many think matters would be better if it had less. We are quite aware that it is a part of the protectionist argument that all the information we get about Victoria, the decline of its protected industries, the numbers of its unemployed, the efflux of its farmers to New South Wales, the dwindling of its population, are all fables invented by unscrupulous free traders. But on any showing it must appear that our protectionist orators are too reticent and self-denying in foregoing the use of the arguments they might derive from citing as an example of the beneficial effects of protection the blessings it has secured to the colony which has made the most costly sacrifices to reduce the system to practice."

Victoria and New South Wales lie side by side, the natural conditions are much the same in the two colonies. It is therefore rather instructive to find Victoria farmers flocking into New South Wales—from the high tariff to the land of free trade. That they are so emigrating is an undoubted fact; a writer in the Sydney Telegraph says they are crossing the line "not by twos and threes but by the hundred." But the Herald is not content with a comparison between the two colonies; it compares the free trade and protection periods in New South Wales itself. For this purpose it takes from the official records the following table showing the number of hands employed in the manufactories of the colony and the total population in each year from 1885 to 1894:—

Year.	Population, 31 Dec.	Tot'l Hands Employed.
1885	940,570	38,794
1886	969,340	41,877
1887	1,020,330	43,527
1888	1,051,080	43,051
1889	1,081,820	45,504
1890	1,121,800	44,989
1891	1,165,300	46,135
1892	1,197,650	46,828
1893	1,223,370	38,918
1894	1,251,450	42,754

The Herald's comments on this showing are full of instruction to the protectionist: "If our protectionist advocates would come out of their imaginative dreamland, made up of bright visions of what protection would do for us, and apply their mental powers to the facts of what it has done for us in that precise way of opening up employment in which its supreme beneficence is supposed to consist, the lessons they would be able to evolve would perhaps be less encouraging, but they would certainly be more instructive. And as assistance towards this result we gladly place at their service the figures we have quoted. These are interesting as showing that eight years ago, when the population of the colony was less by 230,000 than it is now, and when our policy was that of free trade, we employed 776 more hands in our factories than we do now with a much larger population, and after three years of protection."

Halifax Chronicle: The ever ready of the protectionist is that a high tariff is necessary to enable him and other beneficiaries of the tariff to develop the resources of the country. That plea is a dishonest one. The protectionist wants a high tariff to enable him to make money and develop into a millionaire. Developing the resources of the country is merely an incidental consideration.

Respecting the mystery of the increased mail subsidy for the Canadian Pacific the Ottawa correspondent of the Montreal Herald says:

"During the early part of the session it was generally understood that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company were seeking additional mail subsidy from the government. The amount claimed was variously estimated at from one to three hundred thousand dollars, but parliament prorogued without anything apparently having been done. In fact the postmaster-general told parliament in a moment of weakness or a fit of economy that he was prepared to cut down his estimates by $18,000, as compared with those of the previous year. The house took his word, and the post-office estimates were permitted to go through without much cirtuism. The members had hardly left for their homes when it leaked out that the government several weeks ago had decided upon a readjustment of the mail subsidies paid the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and although parliament at the time was sitting, the increased subsidy which follows that readjustment involving a sum in the vicinity of $100,000 was granted by order-in-council to be voted in the supplementary estimates next session. The deputy postmaster-general admitted to your correspondent to-day that the readjustment had been carried out, and went into effect on July 1st, three weeks before prorogation. He also said that the increased subsidy would probably amount to $100,000. The question may now be asked why parliament was kept in ignorance of what was going on in the council. Why were the powers of parliament usurped by the twelve or fourteen ministers who sit at the council board? The government brought down supplementary estimates and why was this $100,000—for I am given to understand it will reach that sum at least—not included in these supplementary estimates, and the country made aware of the fact of what was coming? No, it was intended that the postmaster-general should enjoy credit for having reduced his expenditure until the truth must come out. What explanation will he have to make next session for having refused to take parliament into his confidence in this matter? He and his colleagues knew that the payment of at least $100,000 additional subsidy to the Canadian Pacific could not be put through without discussion, and this he wished to avoid, if possible. This appears to be the only solution of this very mysterious deal.

THE COST OF SIR CHARLES TUPPER.

The following items will be read with interest by Canadian taxpayers, as showing the cost of maintaining Sir Charles Tupper in England, as high commissioner for Canada:—

High Commissioner, Sir Charles Tupper, salary	$10,000 00
	8,200 00
Staff	
Churchouse, E., messenger, one year	449 20
Fincham, W. G., messenger, one year	341 65
Smith, F. J., messenger, 9 mos., 2 weeks	97 32
Advertising	4 94
Newspapers and periodicals	271 80
Newspaper cuttings and mounting	55 45
Parliamentary papers	55 76
Burdette's official intelligence	7 55
Debrett's peerage	5 84
Directory of Directors, 2 copies	6 08
London Postoffice Directory	6 08
Sell's Directory	3 65
Stock Exchange Year Book, 2 copies	8 76
Gas, 1 year, to March, 1894	19 45
Housekeeping, S. Whitney	79 93
Income tax of staff	401 95
Insurance on office furniture	12 17
Carpentering, C. Wright	40 21
Postage, London Postoffice	533 45
Cablegrams	19 59
Relief of Distressed Canadians	9 73
Subscription to Imperial Institute	9 73
Subscription to Colonial Institute	9 73
Type-writing	132 62
Type-writer supplies	13 58
Painting, P. Capon	47 45
Victoria Chambers, rent	2,769 32
Travelling expenses—	
District Ry Co., mess. season ticket	26 59
Parcel weighing machine	5 42
McCorquodale & Co—	
Check books, stamped, 5	47 04
Day book, 1	8 03
Lettered copying books, 22	42 33
Letter register book	5 72
Shannon binding cases, 24	11 68
Large book-post wrappers, 5,000	25 55
Receipt forms, 1000	3 48
Japanned tin boxes, 5	27 60
Stationery	671 44
Official residence expenses—	
Alterations and repairs	300 27
Attendance to lift	31 43
Ground rent	330 73
House duty and tax	107 05
Insurance on residence	23 72
Insurance on furniture	12 17
Parochial rates	305 05
Subscription to Ashburn Place	12 17
Disbursements from petty cash—	
Cables and telegrams	190 00
Cabs and travel	144 30
Postage stamps and unpaid postages	506 34
Aid to distressed Canadians	32 35
Books and papers	69 08
Freight charges	22 45
Delivery of parcels	32 96
Gratuities to messengers and others	62 61
Sundry supplies for office	43 74
	$26,887 72
Allowance to Sir Charles Tupper	2,000 00
Total	$28,887 72

ROYAL BOYS ON A TRAMP.

Emperor William Sends His Boys on a Pedestrian Tour.

In Germany, and in fact, all over the continent of Europe, a pedestrian tour, domestic or foreign, constitutes a part of the education of every youth, especially of the industrial classes. No apprenticeship is considered complete without the accomplishment of a trip of this kind, which is usually performed with a knapsack on the back and in the most economical manner imaginable. This portion of the youth's life is known as his wanderjahre, and the traveller is known by the name of wanderbursche. The trip serves to broaden the mind of the bursche, to render him self-reliant, and to give him a knowledge and experience of the world—yea, of his craft as well—which he could never obtain if he had remained at home.

Emperor William, who in most things is exceedingly reactionary, so very sign and mighty, so assured that loyalty is constructed of different clay than that used for ordinary folk, has once more given a manifestation of those democratic notions which constitute such a paradox to the rest of his character, by sending forth his eldest three boys on a pedestrian trip through the length and breadth of his empire, just as if they were the sons of artisans and were compelled to learn a trade for their living.

The boys are travelling, not in palace cars nor in carriages, but on foot, with knapsacks on their backs, and spending the nights at mere roadside inns. They have with them only their military governor, who is a colonel, and his assistant, who is a lieutenant of the Guards, and the name which they travel under is as incognito. Indeed, so cleverly does it conceal their identity that it is only here and there they have been recognized. When I last heard of them they had reached the little town of Lindau, on the Lake of Constance, along the Bavarian shores of which they were making their way on foot to Constance.

Emperor William himself was the first member of the house of Hohenzollern who sat on the benches of a public school alongside the humblest of his future subjects, count and peasant, prince and artisan, alike graduating from those splendid public schools termed gymnasiums, which constitute the basis of so much of Teuton strength and success.

A great outcry was raised when Emperor William was sent to school, and even his grandfather, the old Emperor, was called upon to interfere by the aristocratic and feudal party, who regarded the innovation in the light of a dangerous concession to democracy. But Unser Fritz and Empress Frederick insisted on having their way in the matter, and for once Prince Bismarck gave them his support, realizing that such a course could only tend to popularize the monarchy with the masses.

Since then every German prince has followed the example of Emperor Frederick in this particular, and has sent his boys to the public school. But to Emperor William belongs the credit of having been the first to send out his bright young lads, with knapsacks on their backs, to do their turn of wanderjahre, and to obtain by actual experience and contact with the people a knowledge which they could never hope to acquire if they had gone through the land as princes of the blood in special trains, on horseback, or in splendidly appointed carriages. Moreover, it makes every German youth trudging along the dusty roads and ignorant, for the most part, of where and how he is to sup and sleep that night, think that after all his lot is not such a very unenviable one since even his future monarch is a wanderbursche like himself.—Chicago Record.

H. Cuthbert & Co.
AUCTIONEERS
WILL SELL
BY AUCTION
—ON—
Wednesday, August 14th,
At 2 p.m., in their Sale Rooms, under distress for rent and from other sources,
Household Furniture
Fine Carpets and Other Effects,
COMPRISING
The Furnishings of Seven Rooms,
Including some capital Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, to bordered squares, etc.
TERMS CASH.
Entirely Unreserved Sale. We wish to clean out room entirely, for a large and important sale to be held shortly.
HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO., Leading Auctioneers.

THE FAKIR OF INDIA.

Not a Prepossessing Object to Gaze Upon According to Accounts.

The following interesting description of an Indian fakir is from a correspondent in Lahore:

"Two days ago I returned from a short trip with a friend to the sacred city of Ketas, where I have been before. This time I saw several interesting fakirs. There were the ordinary bleareyed, ash-smeared fellows, one with long brown hair hanging about his shoulders. There was one flabby, besotted-looking man, with practically nothing on but ashes, who was lolling lazily under a tree looking more or less inebriate and content, his back propped up by the tree, his head on one side, contemplating with serene expression alternately his well-rounded paunch and a brother fakir who was performing his devotions very energetically a short distance off. This other was a very lean man and tall.

"When I first noticed him he was seated in abstraction, Buddhawise, which is something like a tailor sits, only that the feet are brought onto the opposite thighs, soles uppermost. He was apparently contemplating his surroundings, which were stuck up in the ground before him. After a time he took up his conch shell and blew a blast, resembling exactly the braying of a more than usually melancholy donkey. Then he rinsed his hands and the conch with water and stood up. He raised his hands outstretched above his head and, placing the calf of his right leg across the thigh of his left, stood so, on one leg, in prayer for some time. He looked leaner than ever like this. His body was rubbed well with gray ash and his rusty-colored coarse hair was brought up in a bunch above his head and tied firmly with cord, so that the ends stood up like a ragged brush, tipped slightly to one side. He reminded me of a Christy minstrel. When the one-legged prayer was done he dropped down again and took another turn at the conch and water. Then he rose, stepped outside the fiery circle and began to walk deliberately, with long strides, round and round it.

"Suddenly he threw himself down opposite one of the fires, and then, raising himself slowly on his hands and toes, lowered himself slowly to the ground again two or three times, touching it alternately with the nose and topknot. This concluded the prayers, when he had another go at the conch and water, after which he wrapped himself in a shawl and went to bathe in the sacred tank, in which men, women and children all do the same. There are usually large quantities of fish here, but when I inquired why there were so few on this occasion, I was told that so many people had bathed there during the festival a few days before that the fish had died—through the impurity of the water, I suppose. Yet, as I stood, I saw a woman bathing in one place, a man in another, two children in a third, while a girl drew water for drinking purposes from it in a fourth!"

He tried to grow his cheek to hers,
She tried her cheek to save;
And said, "Come round to-morrow eve;
Here's ten cents for a shave."

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco

Bird Bread

Will keep your songbirds healthy. For sale by

C. H. BOWES,

....Prescription Druggist,

100 Government street, next door to Hall & Goepel's office.

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Table linens, dinner napkins, towels, sheetings, etc., at Weiler Bros. *

The school trustees will meet to-morrow evening at the usual hour and place.

—The city morgue is being repaired on the lines suggested by the coroner and medical men who have occasion to hold post mortem examinations there.

—Her Majesty's Navee, Colquitz Hall, Carey road, concert and dance, Wednesday evenig, 14th inst. Tickets, 25 cents Refreshment booths. Busses leave Transfer stables at 7 p.m. *

—It is said that the C.P.R. will at once survey and proceed with the construction of a line of railway from Trail Creek landing, on the Columbia river, to Roasland, to be in running order this year.

—Several small lots of fruit received from California were condemned yesterday by R. M. Palmer, inspector of fruit pests. Altogether there were 100 boxes of pears infected with codlin moth and 50 boxes of apples which had San Jose scale.

—His Excellency the Governor-General and party are expected here to-morrow evening on a private visit. They will occupy Government House. After remaining her for a short time they will go to their ranch at Vernon, returning to Victoria before going east.

—The following Victoria passengers, per steamer Walla Walla, sailed this morning from San Francisco: Miss Alice Welch, Miss Meyers, Miss Lafferty, J. Wyckes, H. L. Sewell, J. Lawrence, F. Gunnell, Charles Maner, A. Mullay and wife, Miss Kate Ryan, J. P. B. Shaw.

—Yesterday being the 10th anniversary of their wedding, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Jackson celebrated the event with a social and dance at the Daughters of England Hall. Dancing was kept up until an early hour. Mr. J. Hay and P. McLaggan supplied the music.

—The adjourned annual meeting of the congregation of the Reformed Episcopal church will be held this evening in the school room of the church. The trustees, wardens and committee will be elected, reports will be received and the resignation of Bishop Cridge, as pastor, will be considered.

—A special meeting of the city council is to be held on Thursday evening. The principal business to be disposed of is that of street paving. The council will endeavor to form some plan to carry out the work. Most of the property owners on the business streets have expressed their willingness to have the work done under the local improvement system.

—Latest reports of the fishing on the Fraser confirm the results already announced. The run of fish is phenomenally large and has taken the canners by surprise. Their supply of tin, in many instances, has run out, while the large catches have brought prices down with a rush. Last night, as nearly as could be estimated, the pack to date was as follows: Canada Pacific, 11,000 cases; Bains, 9,000 cases; Phoenix, 15,000 cases; Short and Squire, 3,000 cases; Brunswick, 8,000; Lulu Island, 13,000; Federation, 9,000; New Star, 10,000; Gulf of Georgia, 6,000; Atlas, 3,000. On the Fraser last night, it is estimated there was a total catch of 700,000 salmon, representing 70,000 cases. The pack up to the present is placed at 270,000.

—"The Old Homestead" opens a two nights' engagement at the Victoria theatre to-night. In the play are introduced many phases of life which just touch the main thread of the story, and, running off at a tangent, disappear. Through the entire story the sentiment of home pervades every incident, from within the mansion of the millionaire to the slums of a great city. An exterior view of the farm is given in the first act, and in the last we spend the evening with the country folk in the big old-fashioned kitchen beside the blazing logs. Two erring sons are dealt with in the play. A kind word turns one back into the right path. A generous, forgiving and loving old father brings back the other stray sheep to the flock.

—George W. Aikman, of the land registry office, and Miss Julia Williams were married last evening. Rev. Father Van Nevel officiated.

—Hall, the bluejacket, who broke one of the large plate-glass windows in Erskine's store, to-day elected to be tried by the speedy trials court.

—White enamelled iron bedsteads with brass trimmings; children's cots, etc. The healthiest kind of bedsteads in use. You can see them at Weiler Bros. *

—Mr. Cuninghame, who is erecting one of his patent coal-cleaning plants at Comox for Messrs. Dunsmuir and Sons, left this morning for Union by the Joan. He was accompanied by an engineer and other workmen.

—The city council having granted the B. C. B. G. A. band the use of the Beacon Hill band stand for Sunday afternoon concerts, it is understood to be Mr. Finn's intention to ask the citizens to subscribe to a fund to pay the men.

—The provincial police have heard nothing of the report from Shawnigan lake that a Japanese logger attempted to hang one of his fellow countrymen. It is said that the man was found by a white man hanging to a tree nearly strangled.

—In the city police court to-morrow Mr. John J. Russell will apply to Police Magistrate Macrae for the papers in connection with the case of F. W. Walker. His object is to obtain information to lay before Premier Bowell during his visit to Victoria.

—The C.P.R. steamship Empress of Japan arrived from the Orient this morning about 10 o'clock and was immediately ordered to quarantine, where the luggage of the passengers is being fumigated. Nobody was allowed to board her until this work had been completed.

—To-morrow, Wednesday, at 2 p.m., a large quantity of household furniture, fine carpets, blankets, etc., will be sold at auction by H. Cuthbert & Co., Auctioneers, in their salesroom, corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. As the goods must be sold to make room for an important sale, a large attendance is desired.

—Last evening it was discovered that an attempt had been made to burn a cottage at Oak Bay, owned by Mr. R. A. Cunningham, and occupied by Mr. Phipps. A bundle of rags saturated with coal oil, was placed under the house and set on fire. The rags were smouldering when the fire was discovered. The matter has been placed inathe hands of Supt. Hussey.

—Another attempt was made a few days ago to burn the old Telegraph hotel on Store street. A lot of old paper was piled against the back wall, which is a wooden one, and set on fire. It was blazing when put out by an occupant of the building with a few buckets of water. The boards were badly charred and in a short time the old building would have been beyond recovery.

—The steamer R. P. Rithet did not arrive from the Fraser river until this afternoon, having been delayed by wind and fog. The big salmon run was still on when the Rithet came down the river. All but five or six of the canneries had filled all the cans they had provided, and the owners had to sit idly by and see the big run go by. If the run continues for a few days all the canneries will have full packs before the end of the week. One of the canners secured 35,000 fish in twenty-four hours.

—Brigadier Cliborn, of the Salvation Army colony committee, left this morning to examine available land along the line of the E. & N. railway and in Comox district. There is some land north of Comox that is said to be suitable for a colony. Adjutant Archibald, who went out to clear the way for the commissioner, returned home to-day. He thinks it probable that small colonies will be established at Edmonton and on Vancouver Island. In conversation with a Times representative, the adjutant said there was a mistaken idea as to the class of colonists that the army would send out. Most of the colonists would be young men, picked from the large corps of the British cities. It would be fatal to the scheme to send out the riff-raff or overdraw of the Darkest England scheme. Brigadier Cliborn has had lots of experience in colony matters, having done similar work in South America.

F. S. & C. For All Points on Puget Sound

"F. S. & C." applied to steamer Rosane means, fast, safe and comfortable. This new steamer leaves Victoria daily at 9 a.m., except Sundays, for Port Townsend and Seattle, arriving at Seattle at 4 p.m., connecting with steamer Flyer daily for Tacoma, and Great Northern trains for all points east and south. Returning—Steamer leaves Seattle at 11:30 p.m. daily, except Sundays, arriving at Victoria at 6:30 a.m. Local and through tickets at Great Northern R.R. office, 75 Government street. *

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Sehome from the Sound—Miss Beagle and sister, Jno Bullock, Wm Braden, Chas Lewis, Jos Paglia, W W Huntington, P McLean, M Lothman and wife, Mrs Chapman, C J Brenton, L Simmons, Jno Mandy, P Grady.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—H Shaw, Miss Brown, Miss Smith, F Gard and child, W Ferguson, Miss Rochester, Mrs Hewitt and child, Wm DeLacey, Hattie Mitchell, A H Foss, Daniel McLaughlin and wife, Jas. Dougherty.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Sehome from the Sound—J A Pitcher, Perry & Turner.

Per Steamer Rosalie from the Sound—H C Beeton & Co, G A Richardson, Turner Beeton & Co, J Piercy & Co, S M Hertman & Co, F R Stewart, Simon Leiser, Blackie & McKinnon, Valo & Brooks.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

OPIUM IN HONOLULU.

An Official Contrives a Scheme for His Own Advantage.

A private letter received in this city from Honolulu by the Warrimoo, throws quite a little light upon the political methods of the de facto government of the islands. In order to satisfy the ministerial conscience, the traffic in opium has been sedulously suppressed, measures having been taken to absolutely prohibit its importation. A revenue cutter has been engaged to cruise around the islands, and woe betide any daring schooner that attempts a landing. Twenty-five hundred dollars a month is the cost of the government cruiser, and any one found with even an opium pipe in his possession is liable to a fine of $150. But there is a rider to this little penalty. It only applies to pipes which burn smuggled opium, and unless rumor is a lying jade, it is really marvellous how the officers of the law fail to see any deleterious qualities in a certain drug, remarkably like the opium of commerce, which finds its way into Honolulu under the supervision and through the hands of the most prominent harbor official. This latter individual has secured to himself an absolute monopoly of the importation of opium, and as more is consumed in the islands now than at any time before, his profits must be something great. As the whole machinery of the government is used to maintain the monopoly, it is hardly likely, however, that he is allowed to pocket the whole proceeds.

KEEPING OUT THE SNAKES.

Precautions Which Settlers in Texas Are Compelled to Employ.

J. D. Mason, a well known travelling man, who has just returned from a business trip through southwest Texas, gives the following interesting account of a peculiar phase of life in that part of the world:—

"There is a little strip of country," said Mason, "in Texas down by the Rio Grande where snakes are literally too numerous to mention. They are really as thick as the proverbial dead leaves of Vallambrosa, and the most abstemious man in existence sees enough snakes in a minute to knock him silly. I have a friend, Jim Hughes by name, living down in that region, who owns a cattle ranch, consisting of 1,500 acres of land, and really and truly the trail of the serpent was over them all. Jim has a wife who is the prettiest little woman west of the Mississippi, and two of the dearest little girls in the whole world, I reckon, and for a long time Jim was put to it to know how he was going to protect his family from the snakes. He said that it used to be so that during the first warm days of early spring, when the snakes were just awakening from their torpor, he and his ranchmen, cowboys, etc., would just have to leave the cattle to their fate, and form a cordon about the house to keep the reptiles out. Nowadays, though, such constant precaution is not necessary, as he has hit upon a device to circumvent the snakes to a certain extent. He manages to do this by fencing in the house yard with closely woven wire netting.

"To begin with, however, he had to dig a ditch all around the place to the depth of about four feet, and plant cedar posts, letting them stand about six feet above the level of the ground. Then on these posts he stretched ten foot wire netting and threw the dirt back into the ditch. By this means, you see, he had four feet of netting under ground, which prevented the snakes burrowing beneath and coming into the yard, and a six foot fence above, which only the more adventurous reptiles try to surmount. Now and then a little snake will manage to wiggle through the meshes of the wire and get into the yard, but the big fellows are practically circumvented. Every morning, though, a man goes all over the yard on a tour of inspection, killing all the small snakes that have crept in, before Mrs Hughes or the little girls venture out of the house. It is not a very pleasant prospect, either, although you are seated in the house in comparative security, to look over the fence and see the reptiles writhing and squirming in the sun, and now and then butting against the fence, or clinging to the wire in hideous, coiling festoons.

"About two miles away from the place is a little bog, or marsh, whence a little stream makes into the river, and here the reptiles breed. Hughes inveigled the late going over one night to the neighborhood of the bog, and I shall never forget the horrible noise that emanated therefrom. The snakes were evidently fighting among themselves, and the bog seemed to be alive with them. Deliver me from another experience like the one that night and from a home in Texas down by the Rio Grande. Hughes thinks it is the garden spot of the universe, however, and says when he succeeds in getting that marsh properly drained the snakes will disappear."
—Philadelphia Times.

We Credit Everybody

with good judgment in coming to our "Mark Down Sale," where you can get goods at your own price. Partridge, 86 Yates street. *

The temple of Karnack is described by Fergusson as the noblest effort of architectural magnificence ever produced by the hand of man. It covers twice the area of St. Peter's at Rome, and is undoubtedly one of the finest buildings in the world.

The true origin and meaning of the expression O. K. is said to be as follows: More than a century ago the best tobacco and the best rum came from Aux Cayes (pronounced O K) and the best of anything was designated as Aux Cayes, or O K.

One curious fact brought out by the report of public prosecutions in England is that the number of prosecutions for murder in 1894 was identically the same as in 1893, sixty-two men and fifty-two women having been proceeded against in each year.

SARDINES IN TOMATOES,
SARDINES IN OIL,
SARDINES IN MUSTARD,
CROSS & BLACKWELL'S MALT VINEGAR,
WILSON'S WHITE WINE VINEGAR,
CHRISTIE'S MAIZENA WAFERS,
CHRISTIE'S CONES WAFERS,
CHRISTIE'S ARROW ROOT BISCUIT,
CHRISTIE'S SOCIAL TEA BISCUIT,
CHOICE AUSTRALIAN SYRUP,
CHOICE NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES

Hardress Clarke,

Yates Street. - - - Cor. Douglas Street.

Great 33⅓ Per Cent.

Discount Sale

FOR ONE WEEK, beginning MONDAY, Aug. 12th, at 8 a.m. In order to rapidly reduce our present Stock of

Men's Clothing

Within a given time, and to make room for heavy Fall purchases which are soon to arrive, we propose to give our customers an unusual opportunity by allowing on all purchases of Men's Clothing a **Uniform Discount of 33⅓ per cent.** Do you appreciate the fact that this sale gives you $10 worth of goods at our lowest reduced prices for $6.50. If you do, **NOW is the time to buy.**

CAMERON, 55 Johnson Street.

THE EIDOLOSCOPE.

Unlimited Range of Usefulness in Professor Latham's Invention.

The eidoloscope is one of the wonders of the age. It is as marvellous to-day as the telescope, the phonograph, and kinetoscope combined would have been a quarter of a century ago.

It is the invention of Woodville Latham, a Missippian by birth, who has long been known in scientific circles as a man of the highest order of attainments. He held the chair of physics and chemistry in the university of Pennsylvania for five years. He was professor of chemistry in the university of Mississippi at Oxford for five years, and has held various other positions in different parts of the country. He has always been an investigator and experimenter, and many of the most useful inventions in every day life originated with him.

But the eidoloscope is his crowning achievement. Its possibilities are beyond all computation. In its present stage of development it reproduces all moving objects and their every motion life size, and with absolutely life-like motion and fidelity. No motion of living objects is too swift for its lightning like powers of reproduction.

It really consists of two instruments—the eidolograph, which is capable of taking 120 pictures, perfectly, in a second, or 7,200 a minute, and the eidoloscope, which projects them lifesized upon a screen of canvas.

It will take a great horse race, with every movement of horses, jockeys, judges, and the crowds on the grand stand and field, so that the whole race is before the eyes of the spectator, as distinctly and vividly as if he were on the ground.

It will give a prize fight, with every movement and look of the fighters, their attendants, and the crowd of lookers-on, as true as life, as if the whole were reflected in a vast mirror. Every feint and blow, every dodge and clinch, every movement of the referee, and every wave of the towels and fans of the seconds, are absolutely true to life. Every gesture and glance of the looker-on, and every puff of smoke from his cigar is exactly reproduced. So everybody can now attend a prize fight without any real brutality.

The eidoloscope will exactly reproduce any ocean scene, giving the motion of every wave from the time it forms far out at sea until it breaks in spray and foam upon the shore, with the movement of every vessel in sight and of every person upon the beach.

It will take two flying birds from the time they come in sight until they disappear, reproducing every motion of every feather in their wings and on their bodies. This can be thrown upon the screen so slowly that the whole philosophy of flying birds can be studied at leisure.

It will take a fly walking upon a pane of glass, and project it upon the screen magnified, if need be, a million times, so that every movement of the wonderful mechanism of its air-pump legs and feet can be examined.

Instances of its wonderful powers and possibilities might be multiplied to all columns of space; but it may all be briefly summed up by saying that there is no object or motion on earth, in air, or sea, that it is not capable of reproducing true to life. Scientists of world-wide fame stand as much amazed before it as children or untutored bumpkins. It it is worthy the attention of every one who has an interest in the world's advancement and enlightenment, and in the infinite possibilities that lie within reach of human genius, aided by science.
—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

—The hair, when not properly cared for loses its lustre, becomes crisp, harsh and dry, and falls out freely with every combing. To prevent this, the best dressing in the market is Ayer's Hair Vigor. It imparts that silk gloss so essential to perfect beauty.

Merit Speaks.

You cannot hide a light under a bushel, nor can you keep from the public the merits of the

Heintzman and Nordheimer Pianos.

THEY
SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES
TRUMPET TONGUED.
PEOPLE PRAISE THEM.
HEARERS LIKE THEM.
AND WE GUARANTEE THEM.

M. W. WAITT & CO.,
Agents.

WARNING

$100 Reward

Will be given to any one who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons imitating our trade mark by stamping plugs of tobacco with bronze in such a manner as to lead consumers to believe that they are receiving our

MYRTLE NAVY TOBACCO

Each plug of which is stamped with

T. & B. IN BRONZE.

Our Chewing Tobacco is stamped with T. & B. Tin Tag.

The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.

I Consider.....
AN AD. IN THE
Times

AS SAFE AN INVESTMENT AS A GOVERNMENT BOND AND FAR MORE PROFITABLE.

PERSONAL.

Rev. Dr. Reid, of New Westminster, is in the city.

F. H. Pemberton returned on the Rithet from the Fraser river.

Police Magistrate Atkinson, of New Westminster, came down on the Rithet, to-day.

For Puget Sound Points.

The fast steamer Sehome, Chas. E. Clancy, master, leaves here every morning, excepting Sundays, at 9 o'clock for Port Townsend and Seattle, arriving at Seattle at 4 p.m., connecting with N.P. R.R. train for the east. Returning, she leaves Seattle at 10 p.m. daily excepting Sunday, arriving here at 6 a.m. Tickets at Northern Pacific R. R. office.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

THE TWO PARTIES.

To the Editor:—The shuffling of the Bowell government is so barefaced and the object so apparent that even Conservatives are ashamed of it. To retain office at any cost is the sole aim of the present cabinet at Ottawa, and having a pliable majority in parliament at their back, the ministers so far have succeeded in holding on to their positions. But happily the day of reckoning cannot be put off much longer, and the electors will have their innings within the next few months. Dissensions and resignations on the part of ministers have of late followed each other in quick succession and more than once brought the cabinet to the brink of disruption. A little extra shuffle, however, managed to heal the breach for the time being and the ministry, with all its elements of discord lying latent to burst out at the first opportunity, has the presumption to represent itself as a united and capable government. Parliament, however, did not see it in this way, and the disagreements in the cabinet became a standing joke, while the members who form both sides of the house twitted the government on the subject on every occasion that offered. The public generally do not see it either, and there is a very general feeling that it is high time that the country should be governed by men who know how to govern themselves.

With a vain and weak man as premier and a number of second-rate men as cabinet ministers it is felt by the main body of Conservatives that a re-organization of the party is necessary. To accomplish this, however, it is also felt that the party will have to go into retirement for a season. They reason that if the Liberals are placed in power they will not be able to hold office for any length of time, and that then the Conservatives will be returned stronger than ever, and with a new and better set of men at their head. The Conservatives, however, in their estimate of the Liberals, may be counting their chickens before they are hatched, but certainly their idea in regard to re-organizing their own party appears to have much force in it. The present incompetents in the cabinet cannot be displaced without a thorough turning over of the whole party.

That the Liberals will win at the next election is very generally conceded even by staunch Conservatives, but the idea that they will oe in power for only a short time is entertained by those whose wish is father to the thought. Not only Liberals but a very large proportion of the public generally feel that there neve was such an opportunity presented for the advent of an honest and stable government. The mass of the people look upon the Liberals as honest, and honesty in the administration of affairs is what the Canadian public want at the present moment more than anything else. It is said that when a party remains long in power it naturally becomes corrupt. From the numerous scandals and cases of bribery and corruption lately unearthed it would seem as if this was true and that the Conservatives have been altogether too long in office for the good of the country. There never was a time in the history of Canada when a reformer was more needed at the helm of government.

The opponents of the Liberal party say that it has no definite policy on the trade question. Well, sir, it seems to me that it has a very definite policy indeed—one which aims at the good of the whole people and not of any one particular class. It is just as definite as the policy of the Conservative party and much more in keeping with the true principle of tariff legislation. The policy of the Liberals is not antagonistic to the industries of the country, nor is its aim merely to protect for protection's sake, but to make the raising of revenue the chief object of customs duties. In the adjustment of those duties, however, as I understand it, the industries of Canada will be considered, and so far as possible they will be protected when that protection does not constitute a burden on the people generally. If the Conservative party desire merely to encourage and protect manufacturers and thus make the raising of revenue a secondary consideration, why do they not at once advocate the payment of bonuses to aid industries, and then we would know exactly where we are? The Liberals propose to raise revenue for the purpose of carrying on government and not to make the raising of it a source of profit to a few. Their policy is for the good of the many, and wherever it will serve the interests of the country generally the tariff will protect Canadian industries. The Conservatives, however, carry their system of protection to such an extent that industries are over-protected and the money goes into the pockets of the manufacturers at the expense of the consumers. The Liberals do not propose out and out Free Trade at once, but they believe that it will come in time as the necessity for protecting home industries becomes less and less. The Conservative tariff is framed merely to protect and put money in the pockets of the manufacturers. The Liberals propose a tariff which, while sufficiently protecting home industries, will have for its main object the raising of revenue in such a way as to be the least oppressive to the people as a whole. My next letter, amongst other things, will show the bungling management of the school question by the Conservative party.

B. C.

—Mr. Nataniel Mortonson, a well known citizen of Ishpeming, Mich., and editor of Superior Posten, who, for a long time, suffered from the most excruciating pains of rheumatism, was cured eight years ago, by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, having never felt a twinge of it since.

—The prettiest lot of lace curtains we have ever had for the money are now on view at Weiler Bros.

THE CANADIAN MAGAZINE.

In the August number of the Canadian Magazine David Owen Lewis describes the recent potlach of the Songhees Indians—whom he calls Tonghees. The article is illustrated from photographs. "Through Okanagan and Kootenay" is a description of a flying journey by Constance Lindsay. Watson Griffin writes in a peculiar strain on the separate school question, under the caption "School in an Air Castle." Bigamy under the Canadian code is treated of by Dr. Wicksteed of Ottawa, who finds fault with the judgment of the Ontario court in a late case. L. Clayton Campbell writes briefly on Ontario petroleum and its products, Edith M. Luke champions woman suffrage in Canada, and Thos. E. Champion gives personal sketches of the new British ministers. An unusual amount of the lighter variety of literature appears in this midsummer number, including some poetry of merit and a brace of prize short stories. The magazine bears every appearance of continued prosperity, which it truly deserves. Published by the Ontario Publishing Co., Canada Life Buildings, Toronto.

CITY POTATO PATCHES.

A Detroit Experiment Something of a Success in Toronto.

Toronto, Aug. 5.—Mayor Pingree, of Detroit, rose to fame in the United States last year by his potato patch policy. There were many workless poor in Detroit, and much unoccupied land in the outlying parts of the city. The mayor exerted himself to bring the two together in a way to benefit the former, the land owners were generally willing, a considerable sum was raised by subscription to give the poor people a start, and the result was that many poor families were able to raise much of their winter's vegetable food, without any cost to themselves except the labor put in on the Pingree patches as they were called.

Toronto, too, has its poor and its waste lands, and this spring it was determined to test the Detroit experiment. The scale is not a very extensive one, but for all that, the idea has been adopted and there are many patches on which crops of potatoes are growing in the suburbs of this city, where before only luxuriant growths of weeds beautified the landscape, than there would have been had Detroit's resourceful and energetic mayor never made his useful suggestion. At all events next winter's food supply for the industrious poor of Toronto's population will be increased by the product from sixty patches of land averaging about 50 feet by 100, which has been allotted by the city, besides many more patches which are now being cultivated as a result of private arrangements between owners of vacant lots and temporary occupiers and a direct outcome of the agitation.

As regards the city's part in the matter, $400 was appropriated by the council in furtherance of the idea. City Relief Officer Taylor, together with Park Commissioner Chambers, was instructed by the sub-committee to take charge of the scheme. About 140 owners of vacant land made offers to the committee for the temporary use of their lands. Many more offers were made, but the owners wanted rebates of taxes or other compensation and they were not considered. Of the remaining only about sixty lots were found to be suitable for a crop of anything but old tin cans and such refuse. For the sixty lots selected there were more applicants than could be supplied. The task then devolved upon Mr. Taylor to select only the most deserving cases. With the $400 at his disposal Mr. Chambers bought a quantity of seed potatoes and started to work to have the land broken up by the plow and harrow, ready for the willing workers who had been fortunate enough to secure a lot to step in and make the best of the opportunity afforded them. The crops are at the present time looking in an excellent condition. Those who will benefit by them have been most assiduous in their attentions to the little farms, and seemed to take a pride in making the best possible showing for their labors. Altogether success has attended the scheme so far as it has been tried, and doubtless by another year many more will profit by the experiment and go in for a potato patch.

POWER OF BIRDS.

The Graceful Swallow, the Swift Moving Humming Bird and Others.

How wonderful and beautiful is the power of flight, and yet from the smallest insect that is tossed about by the gentle summer breeze to the great golden eagle that is capable of carrying a young lamb to his eyrie, all are masters of the art. A large portion of the living animal world has wings and can use them. When watching a swallow's infinite power upon the wing one feels like repeating the cry of Richard III., "My kingdom for a horse," to "My kingdom for a pair of wings." Perhaps among our most common birds the swallows are the most graceful and skilful of flight. Before a rain along our country roads the barn and white-bellied swallows are always to be seen cutting the air in graceful curves, now skimming the roads, now rising abruptly to sail over the stone wall, and float out over some neighboring meadow. They love the sea also and wing their way over its surface with marvelous skill.

The chimney swift surpasses in the power of endurance even the swallows. Uncanny birds they are, far more like bats. Their flight is not as graceful as the swallow's, but in a way more erratic. They rest only in the chimneys or hollow trees, even gathering the twigs for their nests while on the wing. Their food is also taken when on flight; in fact the chimney swift's life is spent in the heavens. "Perpetual motion" must be their motto, for out a few moments out of each twenty-four hours are spent at rest in the chimney's sooty depths. The opposite of the swallow's and the swift's flight, one might say, is that of the kingbird. Jerky, spasmodic, ungraceful, as it is in the extreme, and yet powerful; for the kingbird among crows certainly deserves his name. As an true Tyrannidae he is an expert fly-catcher, and is very dexterous and often absurd in pursuit, tumbling over himself in his hurry to catch some dainty insect.

The monotonous undulations of the goldfinch, each rise and fall in the flight accompanied by the notes which resemble "considerable," give the bird an original if not a pleasing flight, and to me he brings to mind the two extremes of the season—in summer undulating over the sunny meadows and in winter over the snowbound fields. When a robin crosses the sky so one can really see his flight, he is one of the few birds that look as if they were really going somewhere. Direct, even and steady are the characteristics of the flight when really on the wing with some distant point in view. The erratic and wonderfully rapid flight of the humming birds is marvellous and the human eye can only vaguely follow their winding course; such strength of wing for so tiny a body seems almost incredible. Their migration southward from New England extends to South America. The phoebe's flight is very like that of the kingbird, and his tumblings when in pursuit of insects are almost identical, but his long flights do not denote such power, nor, I think, such rapidity. The wonderful feats of the carrier pigeons have become famous and the distance that they cover in a given time is hardly to be believed. Each down beat of their wings looks as if it were in a denser atmosphere than air, so much power is shown. The bat's crazy movements in the evening twilight are absurd, full of plunges, turnings, twistings, rapid flappings and tumblings, and yet they seem to know where they are going and most certainly do.

The movements of a hawk or eagle in the upper air are graceful and magnificent. What must the sensation be of sailing about so easily in the heavens? Rising and falling, sailing and gliding—diving down with frightful speed, and yet the whole body is in perfect command. The osprey plunges into the sea and rises with a fish; how keen the eye that directs such an escape!—Boston Transcript.

THE FATE OF THE CONSERVATIVE PARTY.

(For the Times.)

Drifting, drifting on the rocks,
No steersman at the helm;
With danger full in view
No chart on board,
No course laid down,
To guide the motley crew.

Drifting helpless on the sea
Upon the dangerous shore;
With none to take command,
No compass set,
No sails unfurled,
To save the nerveless band.

Drifting nerveless to the surf,
The breakers right ahead;
No captain on the deck,
The crew inert,
The ship unsound,
The outlook certain wreck.

Drifting, trusting all to chance,
Maybap the storm to lull,
Or to a turn of tide;
No ropes drawn taut,
No yardarms braced,
Or master's hand to guide.

Drifting, drifting on the shore,
With mutiny on board;
Each sailor for himself
On plunder bent
Has but one thought,
To grasp his share of pelf.

Drifting surely on to death
The ship glides swiftly on,
In danger more and more;
And then the crew
To save themselves
Prepare to strike for shore.

Drifting, drifting on the rocks,
The end is near at hand;
The ship strikes hard and fast,
The waves o'erwhelm
The struggling crew
O'er-burdened by their "PAST."

—KANUCK.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed an exhibit at the World's fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits."

—Her—John, I do believe the baby has swallowed your collar button.

Him—It wouldn't take long to find out. If he has he will be trying to crawl under the bureau in a few minutes.

—The best assortment of pocket cutlery at Shore's hardware, 57 Johnson.

TRANSPORTATION.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

FROM MONTREAL.

Allan Line, Laurentian	Aug. 24
Allan Line, Parisian	Aug. 31
Dominion Line, Labrador	Aug. 24
Dominion Line, Vancouver	Sep. 7

FROM NEW YORK.

Cunard Line, Etruria	Aug. 24
Cunard Line, Campania	Aug. 31
American Line, New York	Aug. 21
American Line, Paris	Aug. 28
White Star Line, Majestic	Aug. 1
White Star Line, Germanic	Aug. 28
Red Star Line, Westernland	Aug. 21
Red Star Line, Noordland	Aug. 28
Nor. German Lloyd, Ems	Aug. 24
Nor. German Lloyd, Havel	Aug. 27
Anchor Line, Circassia	Aug. 24
Anchor Line, Anchoria	Aug. 31
Allan State Line, California	Aug. 31
Allan State Line, Nebraska	Sep. 14

For rates and full information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General R. R. Agent.
Cor. Fort and Government Sts., Victoria.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

Str. JOAN,

L. P. LOCKE, Master.

Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.

Lv Victoria .....Tuesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria station. Store Street. ap25

O. R. & N. SS. LINE.

JAPAN and CHINA.

SS. "ASLOUN"

Due ..... 22nd July
For Portland, Oregon.

Cargo booked for Honolulu.

For freight and particulars apply to

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO.,
Agents.
je14-tf

TRANSPORTATION.

GREAT NORTHERN

Shortest and Quickest Line

..TO..

St. Paul, Minneapolis,
Duluth, Chicago,
New York, Boston,
And all U. S. Points,

..ALSO TO..

Toronto, Hamilton,
Montreal, Quebec,
And All Eastern Canadian Points.

Daylight Run over the Cascade and Rocky Mountains.

...The Grandest Scenery...

IN AMERICA.

SUPERB BUFFET, ELEGANT DINING, PALACE SLEEPING AND COZY TOURIST CARS.

The magnificent twin steamships NORTHWEST and NORTHLAND leave Duluth every Monday and Friday for the "Soo," Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo, in connection with the Great Northern Railway. Have your tickets read via Northern Steamship Company, and enjoy a delightful ride, free from heat and dust.

For tickets, etc., see

H. MARTIN,
75 Government Street.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

—RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

TO

St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED 15 knots	Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."	TONNAGE 1147
8 30 pm Lv	...Victoria...	Ar 4 30 pm
11 45 pm Lv	Pt. Townsend	Lv 1 30 pm
5 00 am Lv	...Seattle...	Lv 10 15 am
4 45 am Ar	...Tacoma...	Lv 9 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

*Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Freight and Passenger Agt., Victoria, B.C.

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HONOLULU, BY O. & O. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, August 31st, 1895, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 114 Montgomery St.
For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,876 ton Steel Screw Steamer Mariposa, Thursday, Aug. 22, at 8 p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.,
General Agents.
R. P. ROBINS, Agent,
Bastion Square, Victoria.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 6.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays Trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 9:00 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Kokanee for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:30 p.m., same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 24.

To take effect at 8 a.m. on Friday, April 5, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

South Bound, Read Up.	No. 1 Pass. Daily.	No. 3 Pass. Sat. Sn.	STATIONS.	No. 2 Pass. Daily.	No. 4 Pass. Sat. Sn.	North Bound, Read Down.
Ar 12 30 pm			Victoria			Dp 4 30 pm
12 15			Russell			4 45
12 05			Maywards			4 55
11 53			Parsons Br'ge			5 07
11 45			Langford			5 15
11 34			Goldstream			5 26
11 23			Summit Siding			5 37
11 15			Shawnigan Lake			5 45
11 05			Koksilah			5 55
10 55			Duncan's			6 05
10 45			Westholme			6 15
10 35			Chemainus			6 25
9 35			Oyster Bay Siding			7 25
9 11			Nanaimo			7 49
8 50			Wellington			8 10
Ar 8 30 am						Dp 8 30 pm

North Bound, Read Down.	No. 1 Pass. Daily.	No. 3 Pass. Sat. Sn.	STATIONS.	No. 2 Pass. Daily.	No. 4 Pass. Sat. Sn.	South Bound, Read Up.
Dp 8 00 am			Nanaimo			Ar 5 00 pm
8 20			Five Acres			4 40
8 30			Extension			4 30
8 40			Cedar			4 20
8 50			Northfield			4 10
9 00			Boyle's			4 00
9 10			Departure Bay			3 50
9 20			Nanaimo			3 40
Ar 9 40 am						Dp 3 20 pm

On Saturdays and Sundays

Cheap Excursion Tickets will be issued to and from all points, good to return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for 15 days, including day of issue.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agents at Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo stations.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

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TAKE THE

CANADIAN AND SOO-PACIFIC ROUTE

THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE

..TO..

Minneapolis,
St. Paul,
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Kansas City
Toronto,
Chicago &
Montreal

Running through sleepers and upholstered Tourist cars without change, through the grandest scenery in America.

For rates and all information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria.
GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. Pass. Agent, Vancouver.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 27,

Taking effect June 21st, 1895.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 22 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock p.m. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

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CITY OF PUEBLA, - - AUG. 16

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

AT COST! STRAW HATS BOATING and TENNIS SUITS B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

COUNCIL ON QUARANTINE.

The Mayor, Health Officer and Clerk to Interview the Premier

And Discuss This Important Question—The Band Will Play Sundays.

There was a full attendance at last evening's meeting of the city council.

A. C. Flumerfelt, chairman of the B. C.B.G.A. band committee, wrote asking that he band be allowed to use the Beacon Hill band stand for Sunday afternoon concerts. The request was granted.

H. Dallas Helmcken, M.P.P., thanked the council for having re-appointed him as a director of the Jubilee Hospital. The letter and the enclosures were the same as read at the last meeting of the board of directors of the hospital. The letter was received and filed.

G. W. Glover wrote stating that while walking on the sidewalk on Esquimalt road he was struck by a street car. He asked for renumeration to the extent of something less than $100. He contended that it was the fault of the city allowing the rails to be laid too near the sidewalk.

Ald. Humphrey pointed out that the rails and sidewalk were laid before that portion of the road was taken into the city.

Referred to the street committee.

An agent for a patent water purifier asked for an opportunity to try it on Victoria's water system. Referred to the water committee and commissioners.

G. E. Jorgensen asked for an assistant on the water works improvement at Beaver Lake. He recommended W. R. Marshall. Work is being carried on for from 12 to 15 hours a day, and he could not be on the ground all the time to watch the progress of the work. This, with Mr. Marshall's application, was laid on the table.

Jas. L. Raymur recommended that the five-inch pipe be laid on Moss street and that the four-inch pipe on Cedar Hill road be extended. The cost would be $200. The recommendations will be carried out.

George Macrae and 15 others petitioned for a fire hydrant on Cedar Hill road and Oakland avenue. Referred to the water committee with power to act.

The finance committee recommended that $516.15 be appropriated out of the general revenue; $1,029.82 out of the sewerage loan; $14.50 out of the water works loan and $100 to assist the board of trade in issuing their report. Adopted.

The fire wardens reported on a number of minor matters. They asked for an appropriation for an exercise wagon; for further time to report on the application of R. Ledingham for re-instatement and also to report on the request of Walkeley, King & Casey for the use of one of the fire engines.

There was some discussion on the application for an exercise wagon. Ald. Wilson said at present the James Bay hose wagon had to be brought over town every day to exercise the horses, leaving James Bay unprotected.

Ald. Cameron and Humphrey explained that the funds were at present very low, and thought the matter should be laid over until the taxes commenced to come in.

The report was adopted, with the exception of the clause referring to the wagon, which was laid over.

The street committee recommended that the streets offered to the city by Hon. A. DeCosmos be accepted if Mr. DeCosmos hand them over free to the city, the full with of the street. The committee reported on several other minor matters and enclosed the tenders for removing the tramway poles and wires on Cadbora Bay road. Messrs. Cuningham & Hinton's tender was $319 and James Cummin's $300.

There was some discussion regarding the purchase of a horse to replace a lame one now in the service of the city. After a thirty-five minutes' discussion it was decided to turn the lame horse out.

The contract for removing poles and tramway wires on Cadbora Bay road was awarded to the lowest tenderer.

The poundkeeper presented his report for the first six months of the year. Received.

It was decided to call for applications for the positin of clerk of the works at Beaver Lake. Applications to be in on Monday.

In answer to Ald. Macmillan the mayor stated that Walkeley, King & Casey had not yet forwarded a list of the names of their employes to the council.

Ald. Macmillan said he believed the contractors had men at work whose names they did not wish to be compared with the voters' list. If they do not supply the list he proposed to move for the cancellation of the contract.

Ald. Macmillan moved, seconded by Ald. Hall, that a committee consisting of the mayor, health officer and clerk be appointed to wait on Premier Bowell in regard to quarantine matters.

Ald. Williams suggested that the committee co-operate with the Board of Trade.

Ald. Wilson said that he noticed that the N.P.R. boat was quarantined. It would be interesting to know whether the C.P.R. boats would be treated in the same manner. He had heard that the C.P.R. had refused to take their steamers to Williams Head.

Ald. Partridge thought the Indian reserve matter should be considered by the same committee.

The motion was adopted and the council adjourned at 9:55.

THE ATTENDANCE LIGHT.

Statement of the Enrollment on the First School Day.

The attendance at the city schools was rather light yesterday as indicated by the statement given below, but during the week the number will be greatly increased, and a few days will see everything in good running order. The statement of attendance is as follows:

North Ward—First division, 34; second division, 28; third division, 49; fourth division, 55; fifth division, 57; sixth division, 59; seventh division 43; eighth division, 48. Rock Bay—First division, 24; second division, 16; Total North Ward—413.

South Park—First division, 21; second division, 30; third division, 38; fourth division, 41, fifth division 35; sixth division, 54; seventh division, 44; eighth division 58; ninth division 39. Total—360.

Spring Ridge—First division, 44; second division, 33; third division, 35; fourth division, 45. Total—157.

Girl's Central—First division, 25, second division, 39; third division, 42; fourth division, 47; fifth division, 43; sixth division, 42; seventh division, 35; eighth division, 25. Total—300.

Boy's Central—First division, 32; second division, 40; third division, 36; fourth division, 40; fifth division, 46; sixth division, 33; seventh division 22; eighth division, 36. Total—285.

Victoria West—First division, 8; second division, 25; third division, 47; fourth division, 26; and fifth division, 57; Total—163.

THE TRAVELLING DAIRY.

It Is To Be Exhibited Throughout the Province During September.

J. R. Anderson, deputy minister of agriculture, has received word from Prof. James W. Robertson, dairy commissioner, that the travelling dairy will visit British Columbia towards the close of August. The first place visited will be Agassiz on August 30 and 31, and it will be September 20 before the Island is reached. The dates for the Island have been fixed as follows:

Victoria, at exhibition grounds, Friday and Saturday, September 20 and 21.

Cedar Hill—Monday and Tuesday, September 23 and 24.

Saanich—At agricultural hall, Wednesday and Thursday, September 25 and 26.

Metchosin—Friday and Saturday, September 27 and 28.

Duncan's—At Agricultural hall, Monday and Tuesday, September 30 and October 1.

Nanaimo—Thursday and Friday, October 3 and 4.

Prof. Robertson hopes to be here at the same time as the dairy, and will visit all the farming districts with the exception of Comox, where it will be impossible to send the dairy this year. Circulars sent out state that the object of the dairy is to afford those engaged in butter making an opportunity to gather exact, practical and helpful information regarding all parts of the process. The outfit consists of one expert butter maker and an assistant, with dairy utensils, including a centrifugal cream separator, a churn, a butter worker and a Babcock milk tester. To enable the farmers, their wives and their families to get as much benefit as possible from the practical teachings of the dairy, it is advised that a local committee in every place to be visited should arrange for a supply of about ten gallons of sweet whole milk and about two gallons of cream. Farmers are invited to bring samples of whole, skimmed milk or buttermilk to be tested; about half a teacupful is sufficient for each sample.

The dairy is to be taken to New Westminster during the fair in October. The Mainland meetings are in charge of Professor Sharpe of the experimental farm.

Did You Ever Think

That you cannot be well unless you have pure, rich blood? If you are weak, tired, languid and all run down, it is because your blood is impoverished and lacks vitality. These troubles may be overcome by Hood's Sarsaparilla, because Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure, rich blood. It is, in truth, the great blood purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS cure, liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Prices of Commodities and Securities on London and American Exchanges.

London, Aug. 12.—Sugar cane, very quiet; centrifugal Java, 11s. to 11s. 1½d; Muscavado, fair refining, 10s.

New York, Aug. 12.—Bar silver, 66½; Mexican dollars, 53¼; silver certificates, 66¾ to 67. No sales.

Paris, Aug. 12.—Three per centrentes, 12 francs 35 centimes for the account. Exchange on London, 25 francs 28½ centimes for cheques.

New York, Aug. 12.—The Evening Post's London financial cablegram says: The stock markets were quiet to-day, but generally firm. The settlement disclosed a small account in Americans, which were carried over at 2½ to 3 per cent. Prices closed a trifle below the best. South Americans were strong and Kaffirs booming. Business is slightly spreading into other markets. Paris exchange is at the gold point. Closing prices: Sterling exchange, 60 days, 4.90; demand, 4.91; C. P. R., London, 54⅝; C. P. R., Montreal, 54; Commercial Cable, at Montreal, 164¼.

—Take the advice of the most eminent physicians in the world and use Adams' Tutti Frutti as an aid to digestion. Refuse imitations.

"THE BURGLARS' GUIDE."

An American Government Publication So Called.

According to the organ of the New York bankers, the book recently sent out from the government printing office, entitled, "Report of Special Commission of Experts as to Means of Improving Vault Facilities of the Treasury Department," is a dangerous volume to place in the hands of expert thieves. It is admitted, however, that the same objections urged against its circulation might be urged against the teaching of penmanship as a possible means of avoiding forgery.

Indignant bank presidents say that a better title for the book would be the one "Red" Leary would give it were he alive, "The Safe Cracker's Handy Guide." One gentleman, who in his mind's eye sees the vaults of the bank over the desinies of which he presides blown to the four winds, utters this plaint:

"It is easy to fancy the delight Mr. Leary would experience in turning over the pages of this unique publication. Problems in the art of blowing open safes, which, in his day, were extremely difficult of solution, would now, with the aid of the copious illustrations, appear to him to be so simple as to be mere child's play. It is safe to say his fingers would itch as he read the complete details, illuminated with diagrams, as to how the government experts tore apart the latest and most burglariously burglar-proof vaults and safes."

Certainly it was not the intention of the government officials to establish a school for the instruction of bank burglars. It was for the purpose of discovering how to strengthen the treasury safes that a commission of experts was appointed a couple of years ago. This commission thought that the best way to learn how to make safes was to find the defects of those already in use. Some two years were spent in burglarizing "burglar-proof" safes. All makes were experimented on; some were blown open; some were fired open, and some were bangid open. All processes were carefully described with photographs in the book, which is worth its weight in gold to an up-to-date bank thief.

It does not conduce to easy sleep for the president of the bank to know that the government has placed before his natural enemy a picture and description of the iron box in which his treasures are stored. He becomes more nervous when he knows that the construction of the safe is fully explained, its vulnerable features dilated upon, and the best method of cracking it carefully given with complete diagrams.

The government experts assure the budding burglar that there are three methods of safe cracking recognized by the regular school. They are, in the order of their feasibility:

1. Drilling or otherwise penetrating the walls of the safe or vault, or its doors, and thus obtaining access to its locks and bolts, and then, very generally, opening them from the inside.

2. Stripping the wall of its covering, layer by layer, tearing off the steel and the iron sheets, one by one, until the interior is reached.

3. Exploding gunpowder, dynamite, or nitro-glycerine in some parts especially easy of attack by this means, and thus destroying the locks, tearing open a door, or actually breaking into the walls of the structure. Powder is sometimes blown into the crack left by imperfect construction into the door, and between it and its frame or jamb. Nitro-glycerine is often run in the same crack, where not absolutely tight, and flowing as freely, when warm, as water, it finds its way in considerable quantities, etc.

If the burglar has not had much experience, and is in doubt which method to use, the book comes to his relief. It tells him in these words that, if he has ample time at his disposal, the first plan is the best.

"Of these several methods of securing entrance into the safe or vault, the first, because of its comparative freedom from noise or jar, is the favorite where practicable, and where time is given for its slow and usually certain operation."

If the burglar is timid, and hesitates, the book gives him encouragement. It assures him in simple language that "no one of the constructions now in the market and recognized now as standard can be asserted to be absolutely burglar-proof."

In a number of Chicago banks there are strong little safes with screw doors. These are warranted to be absolutely burglar-proof. The experts of this government give full instructions for opening any one of them in 38 minutes. They did the trick themselves and know whereof they speak. It was their 20th experiment and they first introduced about 1-100 of an ounce of nitro-glycerine into two of the bolt holes in the door. Then they put a detonator in each hole with putty and fire. The detonation, although producing, as the experts say, the "smallest possible noise," causes the outer plate to spring away from the second, so that a second charge of nitro-glycerine could be easily poured between the plates. In this way the government expert blew off nine of the plates of the door in succession, without making noise enough to disturb a mouse.

That this process is a success the officials of Franklin Grove, Mo., can testify. The government report had not been out a fortnight before a burglar of literary attainments had yanked off the door of the Franklin Grove safe, and enriched himself to the extent of $25,000, while the janitor slept next door.

There are photographs in the government book showing how safes are blown open by means of a pocket battery. This is a very ingenious device, which shows that the knights of the jimmy are keeping pace with civilization. Photographs Nos. 15 and 16 in the book illustrate the "before and after" of modern safe burglary by the most approved methods. In photograph No. 15 a gentleman with a long and populistic beard is depicted kneeling on the top of a large burglar-proof safe. The safe is tied about with several coils of heavy rope. A wire terminating in a button held in the right hand, leads to the battery in the hip pocket. Another wire leads from the battery down through a hole drilled in front of the safe. The expert seems to be in a state of meditation. Photograph No. 16 shows the condition of the unfortunate burglar-proof safe after the long-whiskered expert pressed his little button. The safe door has been blown off, exposing the inner workings of the steel structure. This safe weighed six tons and cost over $3000. It was opened in three hours.

Fix this fact in your memory

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF Strengthens!

To Cheer up, Use Adams' TUTTI FRUTTI

Sold by Druggists and Confectioners.

It Aids Digestion wonderfully, and gives tone to the system.

See that "TUTTI FRUTTI" is on each wrapper.

Refuse Imitations.

NOTICE

McClure street, between Humboldt street and Belleville street, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

May 12, 1895.

NOTICE

Birdcage Walk, between Belleville and Superior Streets, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Victoria, Aug. 8th.—tf

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Take notice that application will be made at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, for a transfer of license to sell wines, spirits and other fermented liquors by retail on the premises known as the Bay View Saloon, situate at the corner of Government and Humboldt Streets, Victoria, from the present holder thereof, John Roberts, to Joseph Hazelwood King, of 105 Flaguard Street, Victoria.

Dated the 17th day of July, 1895.

JOHN ROBERTS.
JOSEPH H. KING.

aug10-1m

NOTICE

In the Matter of the Estate of William Reay, late of North Saanich, deceased, Intestate.

All persons who are indebted to the estate of the above named deceased are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness forthwith, and all persons who have clrims against the estate are required to forward particulars thereof by the 31st day of August, 1895, to Messrs. Yates & Jay, 22 Bastion Street, Victoria.

Dated the 10th day of August, A. D. 1895.

J. W. REAY,
Administrator.

au10-1d

MUNICIPAL.

NOTICE

Menzies Street, between Belleville Street and Superior Street is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

au3-tf

NOTICE

Belleville Street, between McClure Street and Birdcage Walk, is closed to Public Traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

au5

$25.00 REWARD.

The above reward is hereby offered for such information as shall lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons tampering or interfering in any way with any manhole, ventilator, flush tank, or other part of the sewerage system of the City of Victoria, or causing any impediment or obstruction to the proper and effective operation of any portion of the said system, except when acting under instructions from the City Engineer or Sanitary Officer.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B.C., August 1st, 1895.

NOTICE

Pandora street between Douglas and Blanchard street is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

July 9, 1895.

$10 REWARD.

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other, in the City of Victoria, or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto, or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises, or defacing injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Victoria, B.C., March 29th, 1895.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of consumers of water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to Sections 12, 20, and 23 of The Water Works Regulation By-Law, 1894, which provides that from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of water of the said water works shall use such water for irrigating except on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In the North Ward on Mondays and Thursdays.
In the Central Ward on Tuesdays and Fridays.
In the South Ward on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

If water is used for watering lawns or gardens at other than the time hereinbefore mentioned the water will be turned off, and there shall be charged in addition to ordinary rates the sumsof fifty cents for each infraction.

The above penalties will be strictly enforced.

JAS. L. RAYMUR,
Water Commissioner.

Water Commissioner's Office,
14th May, 1895. m17

Notice in Respect to Thistles.

The attention of persons interested is hereby drawn to sections 3 and 3 of the Consolidated Thistle By-Law, which read as follows, viz.:

"3. Every owner, lessee, tenant, occupier, or agent for the owner or lessee, of any land, shall cut or cause to be cut down, all thistles growing upon such land before such thistles have gone to seed or come to flower."

"4. Every person convicted of an infraction of the by-law shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars."

The said persons are also respectfully informed that this is the only notification they will receive in regard to this matter.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B. C., June 25th, 1895.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

YACHTING.

London, Aug. 13.—The Times says of the race for Lord Dunraven's challenge cup: "The match was spoiled through the Audrey, Luna and Vineta being adjudged over the line. The Niagara was lucky to sail away with a clear lead. It was a matter of regret that the Audrey's bad start prevented her getting over on close terms with the Niagara, which had an easy win.

Ryde, Isle of Wight, Aug. 13.—Bad weather to-day marked the opening of the regatta of the Royal Victoria Yacht Club. The Ailsa, Britannia, Namuna, Caress and Isolde started for the Queen's cup, over a course of 50 miles. The Britannia got over the line too son, and was recalled, causing her to lose two minutes.

The weather subsequently improved and the first round finished as follows: Ailsa, 12.08.18; Britannia, 12.10.11; Isolde, 12.31.20; Caress, 12.35.30. The Namana retired from the race.

The Ailsa crossed the finishing line first, but the Britannia won on time allowance. Following are the finishes: Ailsa,. 25.3.37; Britannia, 2.53.55; Isolde, 3.37.45; Caress, 3.43.30.

Southampton, Aug. 13.—The Niagara, Audrey, Luna and Isolde started this morning over the same course as yesterday from Calshot Castle in a race under the auspices of the Castle yacht club, this being the second day of the regatta of that organization. The course is 25 miles long. The Niagara got the lead at the start and maintained it up to the time of finishing. The Audrey was second and Luna third.

New York, Aug. 13.—Unless Valkyrie III. arrives to-morrow she will not equal the Vigilant in crossing the ocean. This now seems exceedingly improbable, as last night a sailing yacht, thought to be the Valkyrie, was reported passing Cape Race. As the run from the cape will take about five days, the English cup challenger will likely not reach this port before Saturday or Sunday. There is no certainty, however, that it was the Valkyrie that was sighted.

H. Maitland Kersey, Lord Dunraven's representative in New York, received a cablegram this morning from Lloyd's agent at Cape Race confirming the report that the Valkyrie had been sighted. She is not expected to reach New York before Sunday morning.

CRICKET.

INTER-CITY MATCH.

The team to represent the V.C.C. against New Westminster on Saturday next will be picked this evening and it will probably be a little stronger than the one that defeated Vancouver. Out of eight matches played up to date the Victoria club has won seven, and it is the earnest aim of the committee to complete the season with but a single defeat on the record of the team. The effect of the eleven playing so well has been to increase the attendance at the matches five hundred fold, and whereas formerly a corporal's guard witnessed an inter-city game, now on a match day the Caledonia ground seems like a miniature Lords, so well are beapty, fashion and society represented there.

CHESS.

INTERNATIONAL TOURNAMENT.

Hastings, Eng., Aug. 13.—The afternoon session of the international chess tournament, held at Brassey Institute, has just adjourned. Following is the result of the games played to-day up to five o'clock: Bardelbone beat Miescsin, queen's pawn opening after 25 moves; Bird beat Virgani in an irregular opening; Laskar beat Pollock in an Evans gambit. Play will be resumed this evening.

BASEBALL.

AMITIES' ENGAGEMENTS.

The Amities go to Nanaimo on Saturday to play against the team of that city. The Amities will have a stronger team than the one that played at Nanaimo on Saturday last.

Kamloops has a baseball team and will hold a tournament in that city in October. The Amities have been invited to take part. In return the Kamloops team will make a tour of the coast cities, and have written the Amities for a date in this city.

American News.

New York, Aug. 13.—The fourteenth body taken out of the ruins of the collapsed building has been identified as that of Pietro Morino, laborer. The death of Schmidt at St. Vincent's hospital last Thursday makes fifteen deaths thus far.

New York, Aug. 13.—The Third avenue elevated train crashed into the buffers at City Hall station this morning, damaging the engine front, shattering the heavy wooden bulwark and injuring seven persons. Quite a number of other passengers were hurt.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 13.—Jesse G. Jones, a lumber man, has been forced to assign. Liabilities, $159,000; assets, $238,000. His commercial obligations are estimated at about $20,000. The Northern Trust Company is assignee.

Centerville, Minn., Aug. 13.—The explosion of a thresher boiler last evening on Antere Lamotte's farm killed Joseph Cartier, owner of the outfit, and his son. Three other men were injured, two fatally.

Pierre, S. D., Aug. 13.—Defaulting State Treasurer W. W. Taylor pleaded guilty to embezzlement of $365,037.04 in Judge Caffery's court to-day, and will be sentenced to-morrow.

New York, Aug. 13.—Nesslage & Fuller will ship $100,000 in gold by to-morrow's steamer.

CLEVELAND AS A FISHERMAN.

His Dress and His Outfit—How Greatly He Enjoys the Sport.

How does the president fish? Not like other sportsmen, in some particulars at least. In the first place, Mr. Cleveland goes about his preparations in a way that is characteristic of the man. "Brad, have you got some fresh fiddlers?" is a common salutation that his boat skipper, Brad Wright, is greeted with, which, interpreted, means that the day is to be devoted to fishing for bluefish down in the deep waters of the big bay, where the "blues," weighing all the way from three to eight, and sometimes ten or even twelve, pounds now congregate in large numbers.

When assured that the bait box is well stored with live crabs, eelskins, clams, strips of red flannel, and an assortment of fancy tackle, the president dons his fishing garb. The most noticeable of this is perhaps the hat. It is a big, wide-brimmed soft felt hat, of a light hue once perhaps, but not so light now by five or eight shades, while projecting from the rim and all over the crown are hooks and flies.

Sometimes he varies this hat with one of smaller crown, narrower rim, and of more modern appearance, the color a real brown once, and not nearly so badly faded. These are the hats which the president wears when on a trouting or bass fishing expedition up into the woodlands to the ponds, through Bourne, Wareham, Marshfield, or any of the upper Cape Cod territory abounding with fresh water fish. Occasionally he will don a generous proportioned straw hat for a day's sport out on the bay as a better protection from the sun's rays.

A black silk alpaca coat often covers his back and shoulders, worn loosely in front and frequently unbuttoned. Light grey vest and trousers and wide-toed comfort shoes complete the outfit. A rig for comfort first, without regard for who may see or what they find to comment upon.

Nor does Mr. Cleveland go at his sport with near the quantity or the quality of paraphernalia which the average sportsman from town considers necessary to coax the finny fellows or to keep himself in the enjoyment of the greatest possible comfort to be secured from such an outing. When the fishing ground is reached and his boatman has got the lines in readiness, the hooks baited, and everything in apple-pie order, then the president begins his part of the game. There may be other men who fish in Buzzard's bay waters, first and last, who possess exceeding patience, who can possess themselves in quiet and peace for hour after hour without a nibble, but they have not been heard from to date. Mr. Cleveland will sit for hours without obtaining so much as a bite at his seductive hook. Yet he finds no fault, and apparently seems to enjoy the trip exceedingly well.

He sits, pole in hand, and ruminates. He seems to be thinking. That he does a deal of thinking out on the waters is certain when thus arrayed in anything but the ideal robes in which to attire himself when prepared to decide the fate of office clamorers and others. When a fish comes along and gets himself tangled up with the president's hook, that fisherman lands him inside the boat, for he is an expert at that, and the skipper in the ordinary practice throttles the victim, unhooks him, rebaits the instrument of torture, and tosses it overboard, that the president may cast out for more prey.

Mr. Cleveland is quite a different sportsman when trolling for bluefish. He has to be to catch any fish. It is exciting, active sport. When a big "blue" is hooked, it requires a great deal of main strength to pull the fish, two or three pounds of lead sinker, and from 100 to 300 feet of coarse, heavy line. It is a case of work, then, or acknowledge downright, unsportsmanlike laziness, and turn the line over to the skipper to do it all. Mr. Cleveland is gamey at such a time, and pulls somewhat moderately, but a long, steady pull, which usually lands the fish.—Boston Post.

Sir Visto, the name of Lord Rosebery's Derby winner, appears in Pope's fourth moral essay, and is mentioned as a knight who having acquired wealth in some shady manner, lost it by foolishly dabbling in art or architecture.

White satin was the principal material at the court ball at Buckingham palace recently, as it has been for the past three seasons—satin shot with gold, with pink, with silver and with mother-of-pearl tints.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

TO-DAY'S EVENTS IN ENGLAND

One Bad Branch Lopped Off for the Murder of Wife and Child.

Position of the French in Madagascar—Spain Will Pay Mora Claim.

London, Aug. 13.—Col. Chas. R. Shrivinton, formerly commander-in-chief of Malagasy, with rank of lieutenant-general, and for ten years military secretary of the Queen at Madagascar, has just returned to London, having resigned his post with other British officers owing to disagreements with the government as to the methods to be taken in resisting the advance of the French. In an interview to-day Col. Shrivinton said the French had before them the greatest physical obstacles yet encountered, including fever. In the district of Venizonga, and in the mountain passes near the capital, where he had full positions, the natives intended to make a stand. However, he added, the Hovas have been purposely passive, although their party and machine guns outnumber those of the French, and, with 50,000 drilled men armed with breech-loading rifles, their position, in the opinion of the late commander-in-chief, ought to be impregnable.

About 400 members of the house of commons were sworn in to-day, when the house adjourned until to-morrow.

Madrid, Aug. 13.—At a meeting of the cabinet ministers to-day, it was decided to pay the Mora claims in a lump sum in September with interest.

York, England, Aug. 13.—Robert Hudson, a young and highly educated man who had run through his own and his wife's fortune, was hanged here to-day for the murder of his wife and child at Helmsley Moor, Yorkshire, last June. He decoyed his victims to the moor, cut their throats, shot them with a revolver, and buried them on the moor. Before he killed his wife, Hudson had advertised for another wife under the name of Hunter. The crime was accidently discovered by a man who noticed freshly turned up earth on the moor, investigated the matter and dug up the bodies. After being traced for five days Hudson was captured. He died calmly.

At Metz.

In the course of the giant struggle before Metz, a handful of chasseurs flung themselves into a small re-roofed farmhouse, determined to sell their lives dearly. They barricaded the ground floor as strongly as they were able, and from the upper story opened fire on their assailants. For nearly two hours the Prussians were kept at bay. The storm of the rifle bullets riddled the roof and upper walls, and, finally, one by one, the chassepots were silenced. Concluding that the ammunition of the little stronghold had at length been exhausted, and prepared for a savage hand-to-hand tussle with the garrison, the Prussians burst through the barricade and effected an entrance.

To their amazement the ground floor was unoccupied save for a little girl of five, who looked up into their faces with a smile of happy unconcern. She had been playing with her doll, and evidently thought that the heavy firing had been an odd new game which the "grown-ups" had been having especially for her amusement. As the big blue-eyed sergeant caught her up in his arms and kissed her, she asked, with an air of disappointment, why they had stopped the pretty "boom-boom." Through the terrible death wrestle of two mighty nations, this happy little house-mother had been pleasantly absorbed in family cares. The wrath of kings, the savagery of ancient race hatreds, were things she could not understand; even the hurricane of fire and lead had seemed to her but strange elemental music as the wren in its nest hears when a thunder shower sweeps over the woodland.

A ladder led to the upper floor of the farmhouse, and when the conquerors ascended, they found among the wreckage of shattered roof and crumbling walls the rest of the garrison—no more than nine in all—lying dead. Beside them lay the mother of the child, with a chassepot still clutched in her hand.

Dr. H. F. Merrill.

No Other Medicine
SO THOROUGH AS
AYER'S Sarsaparilla
Statement of a Well Known Doctor
"No other blood medicine that I have ever used, and, I have tried them all, is so thorough in its action, and effects so many permanent cures as Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—Dr. H. F. MERRILL, Augusta, Me.
Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla
Admitted at the World's Fair.
Ayer's Pills for liver and bowels.

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81 YATES STREET VICTORIA.
AGENTS FOR
The Brantford Mower,
Wisner Hay Tedders,
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AGENTS—New Westminster, T. J. TRAPP; Vernon, F. C. COSTERTON.

Summer Suits
R. J. MATTHEWS, Merchant Tailor, 101 Douglas St.,
Will sell all his Summer Suits at GREATLY REDUCED RATES, as follows: $35 Suits for $25; $30 Suits for $20; $25 Suits for $18; and $20 Suits for $15. If you want a Suit, now is your chance to get a first-class one cheap. Satisfaction guaranteed as to fit and workmanship. No trouble to show these goods.
101 DOUGLAS ST.

DIED.

WORKMAN—On the 13th inst., the infant son of William and Louisa Workman, aged 7 weeks.

Funeral will take place from residence, No. 4 Farquhar street, on Wednesday, 14th inst., at 2 p.m. Friends are requested to accept this intimation.

Senor Nicola Piorola has been elected president of the Republic of Peru; Senor Billinghurst, 1st vice-president and Senor Augusto Seminario, 2nd vice-president.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.
Tuesday and Wednesday, August 13 and 14,
Denman Thompson's Play of New England Life,
The Old Homestead,
MANAGEMENT OF E. A. McFARLAND.
Sale of Seats opens on Saturday morning at 9 o'clock at Jamieson's.
PRICES: $1.00, 75 AND 50 CENTS.

The MISSES WEBLING
OF LONDON, ENG.,
AT A. O. U. W. HALL,
FRIDAY EV'G, AUGUST 16th
Under the distinguished patronage of Lieut.-Governor Dewdney, will give one of their
Delightful Entertainments
Songs, Scenes in Character, Recitations—Dramatic and Humorous, Fancy Dancing, Highland Sword Dancing, Etc.
Tickets may be had from Thos. Hooper, Thos. Haughton, W. Turpel, G. Leiser, Thos. Cashmore. Reserved seats may be had at Capt. Warren's, 6 Trounce Ave.
Admission 50c., Reserved seats, 75c.

The Juvenile Opera Co.
OPERETTA
THE FOUR LEAVED CLOVER,
Proceeds devoted to Charity.
Wednesday & Thursday, Aug. 21 & 22,
In the A.O.U.W. HALL.
The only company composed entirely of children ever successfully formed in Victoria. Special engagement of little Senorita Juanita in latest dances.
Admission 50c.; children under 12, 25c.
Under management and instruction of Mrs. E. Lang. Musical Director and Accompanist, Mr. E. Wolff. aug12

I. O. O. F.
Excursion
TO TACOMA
And Return by the Fast and Popular
Str. City of Kingston
—ON—
SATURDAY, AUGUST 17TH, 1895,
The steamer will leave her regular wharf at 6:30 a.m., reaching Tacoma about 1 o'clock. Returning, will leave Tacoma at 8 p.m. On the return trip there will be a concert on board from 8:30 to 11 o'clock, by first-class city talent. Ample sleeping accommodation will be provided on the steamer for all who may not have staterooms.
Any person wishing to remain over until the following day may return by the steamer from Tacoma or Seattle, by presenting the coupon of their ticket and 75c. at the office of the steamer, when a new ticket will be issued.
Cars will leave Esquimalt at 5:35 a.m. sharp; the Jubilee Hospital at 5:30, 5:40 and 6 a.m.; Outer wharf at 5:15, 5:35, and 5:55 a.m.; Tolmie avenue at 5:30, 5:50 and 6:10 a.m.; Spring Ridge at 5:30 and 5:50 a.m.; Burdon Hill, at 5:25 and 5:55 a.m.
TICKETS, $1.50,
To be obtained form Gilmore & McCandless, Dean & Cryderman, E. A. Morris, G. H. Maynard and from the Committee.
The R.C.B.G.A. Band will be in attendance.

Pendray's Extract of Soap
IS THE BEST WASHING COMPOUND ON THE MARKET.
For household cleaning, washing greasy dishes, etc. Makes the tin like silver and brass like gold.
SOLD BY ALL GROCERS
2 1-lb. Packets for - 25c.
1 5-lb. Packet for - - 50c.
Special quotations to Hotels and Restaurants, loose in barrels.

JOHNS BROS.
Beg to announce that they are occupying their new premises and invite inspection of their large stock of
CHOICE GROCERIES,
TIN AND AGATE WARE,
PRESERVING BOTTLES, ETC.
Best goods at Lowest Prices.
JOHNS BROS.,
Cor. King's Road & Douglas St.

YOU EAT
Sometimes. Of course you do. Perhaps you may be interested in knowing that at the
New York Restaurant
Which has just been re-opened under the management of
J. DORN,
You can obtain the finest dinner which is served in the city. Don't die of dyspepsia, the result of ill-cooked food, but call at the NEW YORK and be happy. Meals at all hours. Open day and night. Remember,
The New York,
67 and 69 Yates Street.

A STUDY IN ECONOMY
THE VACATION SEASON has been a trying one on your children's clothing, just as the summer days of heat and dust have been on your own.
NOW, we can refit the School Boy for the new term at very little outlay to you, and start off for study bright and fresh.
MOTHERS who are worn with the duty of caring for the romping youngsters can easily induce
FATHERS to save money, which they will do if they trade with us.
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Gents' and Boys' Outfitters,
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